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A CATALOGUE FOR ADVANCED COLLECTORS

—OF—

POSTAGE STAMPS, STAMPED ENVELOPES AND WRAPPERS.

COMPILED FROM THE MOST RECENT AUTHORITIES AND INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH

BY

HENRY COLLIN AND HENRY L. CALMAN.

(Continued.)

RUSSIA.—Continued.

Russian Steamship Navigation Co.

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

These stamps prepaid all mail matter carried by steamers of the Co. between Odessa and the Russian coast cities in the Black Sea and the foreign ports in the Black Sea and Mediterranean.

January 1st, 1863.

Typographed on white wove paper, lightly or heavily coated. The translation of the inscription reads "For dispatch under wrapper to the orient—6 kopeks per lot", the lot being about half an ounce. Size $42\frac{1}{2} \times 42\frac{1}{2}$ mm.



- I. Lightly coated paper.
1 6k light blue
- II. Heavily coated paper.
2 6k dark blue

1865.

Lithographed on white wove paper in sheets of 63 stamps in seven horizontal rows of nine stamps each, differing from one another in the letters of inscription, ship and coat of arms. The five Russian characters РОИИТ are the initials of the name of the Company, РУССКОЕ ОБЩЕСТВО ПАРОВОДСТВА ИТОРГОВЛИ (Russian Steamship Navigation and Commercial Co.) The denomination of value is not expressed on the stamps. Size $15\frac{1}{2} \times 22$ mm.



- 3 (2k) brown, inscriptions in white on blue ground, 63 varieties
- 4 (20k) blue, inscriptions in white on red ground, 63 varieties

1866.

Similar to preceding issue. Lithographed on white wove paper, with horizontal network printed over the stamps. Size $16 \times 21\frac{1}{2}$ mm.



I. The label with the Russian letters ПОИМТ in the 2 kopeks and the letters P. O. in the 20 kopeks have small vertical lines of shading.

5 (2k) rose, blue network

6 (20k) blue, rose network

II. The labels are not shaded.

7 (2k) rose, blue network

8 (20k) blue, rose network

1867.

Same type as preceding issue, but with vertical instead of horizontal network.

9 (2k) rose, blue network

10 (20k) blue, rose network

May 1st, 1868.

Typographed on horizontally laid paper, heavily coated, with colored network covering the white parts of the stamp. The inscription in the oval reads ВОСТОЧНАЯ КОПЕЧНО-

НЕНЦИЯ (Correspondence to the Orient.) Size 16x22mm. Watermarked wavy lines.



Perforated 11½.

11 1k dark brown, light brown network

12 3k light green, dark green network

13 5k dark blue, light blue network

14 10k red, green network

1872.

Same type as preceding issue. Typographed on horizontally laid white paper, heavily coated. Watermarked wavy lines.

Perforated 14½x15.

15 1k dark brown, light brown network

16 3k dark green, light green network

17 5k dark blue, light blue network

18 10k red, green network

Varieties: Vertically laid paper.

19 1k dark brown, light brown network

20 3k dark green, light green network

21 5k dark blue, light blue network

22 10k red, green network

1876.

Provisional issue.

10 kopek stamps of the preceding issue surcharged by hand with new value. Horizontally laid paper. Watermarked wavy lines.

1° Perforated 11½.

23 8k on 10k red, green network, black surcharge

24 8k on 10k red, green network, blue surcharge

2° Perforated 14½ x 15.

25 8k on 10k red, green network, black surcharge

26 8k on 10k red, green network, blue surcharge

Varieties:

a. Vertically laid paper.

27 8k on 10k red, green network, black surcharge

28 8k on 10k red, green network, blue surcharge

b. Surcharge inverted.

29 8k on 10k red, green network, blue surcharge

April 1st, 1879.

Provisional issue.

10 kopek stamps of the issues of 1868 and 1872 surcharged by hand with new value. There are two types of this surcharge, one being thick and short and the other long and thin. Horizontally laid paper. Watermarked wavy lines.

A. Thick short numerals.

1° Perforated 11½.

30 7k on 10k carmine, green network, black surcharge

31 7k on 10k carmine, green network, blue surcharge

2° Perforated 14½x15.

32 7k on 10k carmine, green network, black surcharge

33 7k on 10k carmine, green network, blue surcharge

Varieties.

a. Vertically laid paper.

34 7k on 10k carmine, green network, black surcharge

35 7k on 10k carmine, green network, blue surcharge

b. Surcharge inverted.

36 7k on 10k carmine, green network, blue surcharge

B. Thin numerals.

2° Perforated 14½x15.

37 7k on 10k carmine, green network, black surcharge

38 7k on 10k carmine, green network, blue surcharge

Varieties:

a. Vertically laid paper.

- 39 7k on 10k carmine, green network, black surcharge
 40 7k on 10k carmine, green network, blue surcharge
 b. Surcharge inverted.
 41 7k on 10k carmine, green network, black surcharge
 42 7k on 10k carmine, green network, blue surcharge

July, 1879.

Same type as issue of 1872. Typographed on horizontally laid paper, lightly coated. Watermarked wavy lines.

Perforated $14\frac{1}{2} \times 15$.

- 43 1k black, yellow network
 44 1k black, orange network
 45 2k black, rose network
 46 7k carmine, gray network
 47 7k vermillion, gray network
Varieties: Vertically laid paper.
 48 1k black, yellow network
 49 1k black, orange network
 50 2k black, rose network
 51 7k carmine, gray network
 52 7k vermillion, gray network

1884.

Same type as preceding issue. Typographed on horizontally laid white paper, lightly coated. Watermarked wavy lines.

Perforated $14\frac{1}{2} \times 15$.

- 53 1k orange, pale yellow network
 54 1k deep orange, deep yellow network
 55 2k green, pale green network
 56 2k dark green, pale green network
 57 5k violet, pale violet network
 58 5k deep violet, pale violet network
 59 7k blue, pale blue network
 60 7k dark blue, pale blue network

January, 1890.

Same type as issue of 1872. Typographed on horizontally laid paper, lightly coated. Watermarked wavy lines.

Perforated $14\frac{1}{2} \times 15$.

- 61 10k red, green network

Livonia.

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

1862.

Lithographed on white wove paper. The denomination of value is not expressed on the stamp. Size, diameter 18 mm.



- 1 (2k) blue
 2 (2k) pale blue

Varieties: Tête bêche.

- 3 (2k) blue
 4 (2k) pale blue

1862.

The inscriptions are typographed in black

on white wove paper on a groundwork lithographed in color. The denomination of value is not expressed on the stamp. Size $28\frac{1}{2} \times 18$ mm.



- 5 (2k) black, rose groundwork
 1863.

Lithographed on white wove paper, the central oval being in green and the remainder in red. The value is not expressed on the stamp.



Size $16 \times 22\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

- 6 (2k) red, centre green

Varieties:

- a. Yellowish paper.
 7 (2k) red, centre green
 b. With green frame around central oval.
 8 (2k) red, centre green

1863.

Lithographed on white wove paper. The central oval is green, with the griffin printed in white. Size $16 \times 22\frac{1}{2}$ mm.



- 9 (2k) red, centre dark green

Variety: Griffin printed in green.

- 10 (2k) red, centre green and white

July, 1870.

Lithographed on white wove paper. The central oval is printed in green. Size $16\frac{1}{4} \times 22\frac{1}{2}$ mm. The denomination of value is not expressed.



Perforated $11\frac{1}{2}$.

11 (2k) red, centre green

12 (2k) carmine, centre green

Variety: The frame at the top is formed of two thin horizontal lines.

13 (2k) red, centre green

1872.

Lithographed on white wove paper. The oval band surrounding the central oval and the arm and sword in the centre are printed in green; Size $16\frac{3}{4} \times 22\frac{1}{2}$ mm.



Perforated $12\frac{1}{2}$.

14 (2k) red and green

1875.

Lithographed on white wove paper, with central oval printed in red and the arm and sword in green. Beginning with this issue the denomination of value is expressed on the stamp. Size $16\frac{1}{2} \times 22\frac{1}{2}$ mm.



Perforated $12\frac{1}{2}$.

15 2k blue green and red

16 2k yellow green and red

Variety: The numeral in the upper right corner is an inverted 3.

17 2k blue green and red

January, 1879.

Lithographed on white wove paper, with the central oval printed in red and the arm and sword in green. Size $16\frac{3}{4} \times 22\frac{1}{2}$.



Perforated $12\frac{1}{2}$.

18 2k green and red

End of 1880.

Same type as preceding issue, printed in black except the arm and sword which are printed in green on red groundwork. Yellowish white wove paper.

Perforated $12\frac{1}{2}$.

19 2k black, green and red

Variety: Imperforate.

20 2k black, green and red

1885.

Same type as preceding issue, lithographed on white wove paper.

Perforated $11\frac{1}{2}$.

21 2k black, green and red

PACKET STAMPS.

1863-71.

Inscription typographed in black and groundwork lithographed in color, on white wove paper. The denomination of value is not expressed on the stamps.



Size $20\frac{1}{2} \times 19$ mm.

51 (4k) black, blue green groundwork

52 (4k) black, yellow green groundwork (1871)

Varieties:

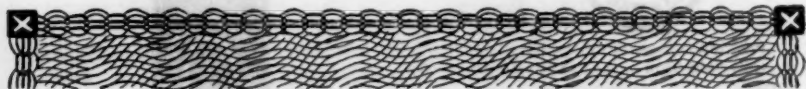
a. Inscription inverted.

53 (4k) black, yellow green groundwork

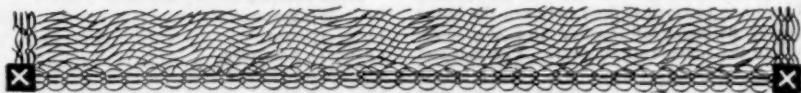
b. 4 kopek stamp cut diagonally in two, each half being used as a 2 kopek.

54 (2k) black, yellow green groundwork (half of 4k)

In the stamp with the inscription in its normal position, the upper border of the groundwork is exactly the same as the side borders—a dash followed by a double lined semicircle repeated 19 times,—while the lower border is formed of 38 interlaced single lined semicircles.



Upper Border.



Lower Border.

COUNTERFEITS.

We do not know of any good forgeries of the stamps of the Russian Empire, but the early issues of the stamps of the Levant and Livonia have been extensively counterfeited. In order to assist collectors in distinguishing the good from the bad, we shall give some of the points pertaining to the genuine and some of those of the counterfeits.

Russian Steamship Navigation Co., in the Levant.

Issue of January 1st, 1863.

6 kopek blue

GENUINE.

The outside colored circle is surrounded by a thin white circle, so that the corner ornaments do not touch the blue circle. The multi-foil surrounding the circle containing the coat of arms does not touch the thin blue circle around it. There are two lines of shading in the bell of the left horn and three in that of the right horn. There are a few indentations in the blue outer circle above the letters TH.

Issue of 1865.

2 kopeks blue and brown

GENUINE.

There is a square period after each of the letters POIT of the inscription on top. There is no period after the H in the same inscription. The H in the same inscription is perfectly level at top. The network is sharp and the loops can easily be counted in a vertical direction.

COUNTERFEIT.

There is a round period after the letters POH and a small oblong period after the letter H. The letter H has an indentation at the top, a trifle to the right of the left vertical branch and resembles a lower case Latin "n." The network is blurred and the loops can not be counted.

20 kopeks red and blue

GENUINE.

There is a square period after each of the letters H and T in the lower label, both close to the letters. There are 19 loops in the network between the bottom scroll work of the circle containing the P and the bottom frame. There are 11 loops in the network above the circle containing the letter P. The folds of the bandrol touch

the frame below it, but the central part of the label does not touch the frame below it. Between the bandrol and the frame there are five well formed crosses, three at the left and two at the right side of the scroll immediately above it. The left fold of the bandrol does not touch the bandrol. The outside frame of the circle containing the eagle almost touches the line above it. In the folds of the bandrol the shading is formed of horizontal and vertical lines. The scrollwork to the right and left of the ship is heavily shaded in the upper part especially at the right side.

COUNTERFEITS.

There is no shading in the folds of the bandrol, but there are a few horizontal lines of shading between the T and the fold. The vertical branch of the T is a trifle curved, and the vertical branches of the H are a trifle wider apart at the bottom. There is very little shading in the scroll work above the shield. The scroll above the left fold of the bandrol touches it.

Livonia.

1862-63.

2k black and rose and 4k black and green.

GENUINE.

As the groundwork is exactly the same for both values, the points given for the one will apply to the other. The groundwork is very clear and sharp, and is formed of horizontal wavy lines crossed by diagonal wavy lines. The second diagonal wavy line running from the left side to the top is broken just near the top of the frame. The seventh and eighth vertical lines are broken near the top of the frame.

1863.

2k red and green (plain centre and with griffin).

These are both exactly alike with the exception of the central oval.

GENUINE.

The lines of the groundwork pass beyond the inner line up to the outer line of the frame at the top. The ornament below the upper left star is formed of three balls; the ornament below the upper right star is composed of two balls, the upper one being oval shaped; the lower right ornament consists of two balls and a dash in the centre, and the lower left ornament has two thick balls and

a smaller oval shaped one in the centre. There are 37 vertical lines between the lower ball of the lower left corner and the lower ball in the lower right corner. The first and last one each touch a ball. There are 55 vertical lines below BRIEFMARKE; the first one from the right almost touches the inner line of the frame. The letters of BRIEFMARKE are crossed by the vertical lines of the ground-work, as follows: One through the B, one between the B and the R, two between R and I, two through the E, one between F. and M., one between M and A. one between R and K. and one between K and E. The interlaced loops surrounding the upper part of the oval have the right side heavier than the left.

ST. CHRISTOPHER.

Currency: 12 PENCE=1 SHILLING; 20 SHILLINGS=1 POUND (£1)=£4.87 U. S. Currency.

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

April 1st, 1870.

Typographed on white wove paper, portrait of Queen Victoria. Size $18\frac{3}{4} \times 22\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Watermarked Crown and C. C.



I. Perforated $12\frac{1}{2}$.

- 1 1p rose
- 2 1p lilac rose
- 3 6p green
- 4 6p yellow green

II. Perforated 14.

- 5 1p lilac rose
- 6 6p green
- 7 6p yellow green

Varieties:

- a. Imperforate vertically.
- 8 6p green
- b. One penny stamp cut diagonally in two, each half being used as a half-penny stamp.
- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ p lilac rose (half of 1p)

November, 1879.

Same type, impression and paper as preceding issue. Watermarked Crown and C. C.

Perforated 14.

- 10 $2\frac{1}{2}$ p red brown
- 11 4p blue

End of 1882.

Same type, impression and paper as preceding issue. Watermarked Crown and C. A.

Perforated 14.

- 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ p green
- 13 1p rose
- 14 1p lilac rose
- 15 $2\frac{1}{2}$ p red brown
- 16 4p blue

Variety: One penny stamps cut vertically in two, each half being used as a half-penny stamp.

- 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ p lilac rose, (half of 1p) 1883
- 1884.

Same type, impression and paper, as preceding issue. Watermarked Crown and C. A.

Perforated 14.

- 18 $2\frac{1}{2}$ p ultramarine
- 19 4p gray

March, 1895.

Provisional issue.

I. One penny stamps of the 1882 issue cut diagonally in two, each half being surcharged "Halfpenny" diagonally. Watermarked Crown and C. A.



Perforated 14.

- 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ p on half of 1p rose, black surcharge, upper half
- 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ p on half of 1p rose, black surcharge, lower half

Varieties:

- a. Surcharged vertically.
- 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ p on half 1p rose, black surcharge, upper half
- 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ p on half of 1p rose, black surcharge, lower half
- c. Surcharge inverted.
- 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ p on half of 1p rose, black surcharge, upper half
- 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ p on half of 1p rose, black surcharge, lower half

II. Sixpenny stamps of the issue of April 1st, 1870, surcharged "FOUR PENCE". Watermarked Crown and C. C.



Perforated 14.

- 26 4p on 6p green, black surcharge

Variety: Without period after "Pence."

- 27 4p on 6p green, black surcharge

June, 1886.

Sixpenny stamps of the issue of April, 1870, surcharged in black with new value and the original value cancelled by a bar. Watermarked Crown and C. C.



Perforated 14.

- 28 1p on 6p green, black surcharge

- 29 4p on 6p green " "

Varieties:

- a. Without period after "Penny."

- 30 1p on 6p green, black surcharge

- b. Without period after "d".

- 31 4p on 6p green, black surcharge

February, 1887.

Same type, impression and paper, as issues of 1878-82. Watermarked Crown and C. A.

Perforated 14.

- 32 1sh lilac

May, 1887.

Provisional issue.

Halfpenny stamps of the issue of 1882 surcharged in black with new value, the original value being obliterated by a bar. Watermarked Crown and C. A.



Perforated 14.

- 33 1p on 1/2p green, black surcharge

Varieties:

- a. Surcharge inverted.

- 34 1p on 1/2p green, black surcharge

- b. Without period after "penny".

- 35 1p on 1/2p green, black surcharge

- c. Without bar across original value.

- 36 1p on 1/2p green, black surcharge

May, 1888.

Provisional issue.

Two pence halfpenny stamps of the issue of 1884, surcharged with new value. There are two varieties of the surcharge; one has the letters 3 mm. high and the original value

obliterated by a bar; the other has the letters measuring only 2 mm. in height and the original value is not cancelled. Watermarked Crown and C. A.



Perforated 14.

- 37 1p on 2 1/2p ultramarine, black surcharge, type 1

- 38 1p on 2 1/2p ultramarine, black surcharge, type 2

Varieties:

- a. Surcharge inverted.

- 39 1p on 2 1/2p ultramarine, black surcharge, type 1

- b. Double surcharge.

- 40 1x1p on 2 1/2p ultramarine, black surcharge, type 1

February, 1890.

Provisional issue.

One penny stamps of Antigua, issue of 1884, used in St. Christopher pending the arrival of a supply of one penny stamps from England. Watermarked Crown and C. A.



Perforated 14.

- 41 1p rose red

This provisional can be identified by the St. Christopher postmark, A 12.

May, 1890.

Same type, impression and paper as previous regular issues. Watermarked Crown and C. A.

Perforated 14.

- 42 6p olive brown

REVENUE STAMPS USED FOR POSTAGE.

1885.

1. Postage stamps of St. Christopher surcharged "SAINT KITTS-NEVIS-REVENUE." Watermarked Crown and C. A.



Perforated 14.

- 43 1p red
- 44 3p violet
- 45 6p green
- 46 6p orange brown
- 47 1sh olive
- 48 1sh rose

II. Postage stamps of Nevis surcharged "Saint Christopher Revenue." Watermarked Crown and C. A.



Perforated 14.

- 49 6p green, black and lilac surcharge
- 50 1sh lilac, black surcharge

COUNTERFEITS.

We do not know of any good forgeries of the stamps of this colony. Cleaned revenue stamps with forged postmarks are, however, plentiful, and collectors should be especially careful in purchasing these.

Since October, 1890, this colony has ceased to issue stamps of its own, and is using those of the Leeward Islands.

ST. HELENA.

Currency: 12 PENCE = 1 SHILLING; 20 SHILLINGS = 1 POUND. = \$4.87, U. S. Currency.

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

1856.

Engraved in *taille douce* on white wove paper varying in thickness, sometimes blued by chemical action of the gum. Size $19\frac{1}{4} \times 25\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Watermarked a large six rayed star.



I. White wove paper.

- 1 6p blue

II. White wove paper blued.

- 2 6p blue

1862.

Same type, impression and paper, as preceding issue. Watermarked a large six rayed star.

Perforated 14 to 15½, single and compound.

I. White wove paper.

- 3 6p blue

II. White wove paper blued.

- 4 6p blue

1863.

Same type as preceding issue, but with original value obliterated by a black line and new value surcharged above it. On the one penny stamp the letters of the surcharge are

$2\frac{1}{2}$ mm., in height, **ONE PENNY** and on the four penny stamp they are 3 mm.

ONE PENNY In the one penny there

are two styles of bars; the first measuring from 16 to 17 mm., and the second $18\frac{1}{2}$ to $19\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Watermarked Crown and C. C.



1° Surchage $2\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$ to $17\frac{1}{2}$ mm.
Bar, 16 to 17 mm.

- 5 1p red, black surcharge

2° Surchage $2\frac{1}{2} \times 18\frac{1}{2}$ to 19 mm.
Bar $18\frac{1}{2}$ to $19\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

- 6 1p red, black surcharge

3° Surchage $3 \times 16\frac{1}{2}$ to 17 mm.
Bar 16 to 17 mm.

- 7 4p rose, black surcharge

Variety: Without surcharge.

- 8 6p rose

1864.

Same type, impression and paper as preceding issue. Watermarked Crown and C. C.

Perforated 12½.

1° Surchage $2\frac{1}{2} \times 17\frac{1}{2}$ mm.
Bar 16 to 17 mm.

- 9 1p red, black surcharge

2° Surchage $3 \times 16\frac{1}{2}$ to 17 mm.
Bar 16 to 17 mm.

- 10 4p rose carmine, black surcharge

Variety: Double surcharge.

- 12 4x4p carmine, black surcharge

3° Surchage $3 \times 17\frac{1}{2}$ to 18 mm.
Bar, 16 to 17 mm.

13 1sh yellow green, black surcharge

1868.

Same type, paper and impression as preceding issue. Watermarked Crown and C. C.

Perforated 12½.

1° Surcharge 2½x17½mm.

Bar 14 to 14½mm.

14 1p red, black surcharge

2° Surcharge 3x15½mm.

Bar 14 to 14½mm.

15 2p yellow, black surcharge

3° Surcharge 3x17½ to 18mm.

Bar 14 to 14½mm.

16 3p brown violet, black surcharge

17 3p violet, black surcharge

4° Surcharge 3x18 to 19mm.

Bar 13 to 14½mm.

18 4p rose, black surcharge

19 4p carmine rose, black surcharge

5° Surcharge 2½x16½ to 17mm.

Bar 14 to 14½mm.

20 1sh yellow green, black surcharge

6° Surcharge 2½x18mm.

Bar 14 to 14½mm.

21 5sh orange, black surcharge

1871-73.

Same type, impression and paper as preceding issue. Watermarked Crown and C. A.

Perforated 12½.

1° Without surcharge.

22 6p milky blue (1871)

23 6p dull blue (1873)

2° Surcharge 3x17 mm.

Bar 16½ to 17 mm.

24 1p red, black surcharge

3° Surcharge 3x18 mm.

a. Bar 18 mm.

25 2p yellow, black surcharge

b. Bar 16½ to 17½ mm.

26 3p violet, black surcharge

c. Bar 16 mm.

27 3p brown violet

d. Bar 17 to 18 mm.

28 1sh green, black surcharge

1877.

Same type, as preceding issue, white wove paper, blued.

Watermarked Crown and C. C.

Perforated 14.

Surcharge 2½x17½ mm.

Bar ?

29 1p dark red

We catalogue this stamp on the authority of Mr. Moens.

1882-84.

Same type, impression and paper as preceding issue. Watermarked Crown and C. A.

I. Perforated 14x12½.

1° Without surcharge.

30 6p gray blue

2° Surcharge, 2½x17 mm.

Bar, 13½ to 14 mm.

31 1p red, black surcharge

3° Surcharge 3x15½ mm.

Bar, 14 mm.

32 2p yellow, black surcharge

4° Surcharge 3x17 to 17½ mm.

a. Bar, 14 to 15 mm.

33 3p violet, black surcharge

b. Bar, 14 to 14½ mm.

34 4p rose carmine, black surcharge

5° Surcharge 3x17½ to 18mm.

Bar, 17½ to 18mm.

35 1sh green, black surcharge

II. Perforated 14.

1° Without surcharge.

36 6p gray blue

2° Surcharge 2½x17mm.

Bar 14 to 14½mm.

37 1p red, black surcharge

3° Surcharge 3x15 to 15½mm.

Bar 14 to 14½mm.

38 2p yellow, black surcharge

4° Surcharge 2½x17mm.

Bar 13½ to 14½mm.

39 1sh yellow green, black surcharge

1884-90.

Same type impression and paper as preceding issue. Watermarked Crown and C. A.

Perforated 14.

1° Without surcharge.

40 6p gray (1889)

2° Surcharge 3x17 to 17½mm.

Bar 13½ to 14½mm.

41 ½p emerald green, black surcharge, (blurred print, 1884)

42 ½p light yellow green, black surcharge.

43 ½p dark yellow green, black surcharge.

Variety: Double surcharge, the bars measuring respectively 14 and 14½mm.

44 ½x½p emerald green, black surcharge

3° Surcharge 2½x17 to 17½mm.

Bar, 13½ to 15mm.

45 1p pale red, black surcharge (1888)

4° Surcharge 3x17½ to 18 mm.

Bar 13½ to 14½ mm.

46 3p violet, black surcharge (1887)

5° Surcharge 3x17 mm.

Bar 13½ to 14½ mm.

47 4p brown, black surcharge (1890)

Variety: With thin line, 18 mm., long, below the thick line.

48 4p brown, black surcharge

This is the second stamp from the left in the seventh horizontal row.

June, 1890.

Typographed on white wove paper. The

name and denomination of value are printed in different colors from the remainder of the stamp. Size $18\frac{1}{4} \times 22\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Watermarked Crown and C. A.



Perforated 14.

49 $1\frac{1}{2}$ p brown and green
1893.

Same type, paper and impression as the issue of 1856-62, surcharged " $2\frac{1}{2}$ d" and original value obliterated with a black line
Watermarked Crown and C. A.



Perforated 14.

Bar $13\frac{1}{2}$ to $14\frac{1}{4}$ mm.
50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ p ultramarine, black surcharge
1894.

Same type, paper and impression as issue

of 1884-90. Watermarked Crown and C. A.
Perforated 14.

Surcharge $3 \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

a. Bar 14 mm.

51 $\frac{1}{2}$ p green, black surcharge

b. Bar $13\frac{1}{2}$ to $14\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

52 2p yellow, black surcharge

1895.

Same type, impression and paper as preceding issue. Watermarked Crown and C. A.

Perforated 14.

Surcharge ?

Bar ?

53 1sh green, black surcharge

Not yet having seen this stamp, we do not know the size of the surcharge or of the bar.

The stamps of St. Helena are printed in sheets of 240 stamps, in 20 consecutive horizontal rows of 12 each, instead of four panels of 60 stamps each, separated one from another by a border containing a watermark, as is the case with other colonial stamps; this was done on account of the size of the stamps, which is larger than that of the other colonial stamps. As a result the stamps of the seventh vertical and of the tenth horizontal rows show only a very small part of the watermark Crown and C. C. or C. A., but also show parts of the letters forming the marginal watermark; the stamps of the bottom row are generally without any watermark showing only a horizontal line, part of the frame surrounding the watermarks in each panel.

COUNTERFEITS.

We do not know of any good forgeries of the stamps of St. Helena.

CATALOGUE OF THE RUSSIAN RURAL STAMPS.

By WILLIAM HERRICK.

ROSTOFF (Ekaterinoslav.)

May 7th, 1871.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed.
Size $23 \times 28\frac{1}{2}$ mm. The interior oval is formed of one thick and two thin lines.



1 5k dark blue

Variety: Printed sideways.

2 5k dark blue

End 1874.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed.
Size $23 \times 28\frac{1}{2}$ mm. The interior oval is formed of one thick and one thin line.



3 5k blue

End 1877.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed.
Size 23x29 mm. The interior oval is formed
of one thick line.



- 4 5k blue
Same on yellowish wove paper.
5 5k blue
Variety: Rouletted.
6 5k blue

1881.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed.
Size 20½x26½ mm.



- 7 2k blue
Same on yellowish wove paper.
8 2k blue
1883.
Same on white laid batonné paper.
9 2k blue
Variety: Tête bêche.
10 2k blue

1888.

Same on white wove paper, different setting
up from 1881.

- Varieties:
a. Printed sideways.
11 2k blue
b. Tête bêche.
12 2k blue

1889.

- Same, on medium white closely laid paper.
13 2k blue
Same on thin yellowish closely laid paper.
14 2k blue

1889.

Color on white faintly laid paper, litho-
graphed. Size 21½x27 mm.



- 15 2k blue
Varieties:
a. Tête bêche.
16 2k blue
b. 1881 and 1889 types printed together.
17 2kx2k blue
1891.
1881 stamp printed on white widely laid
paper.
18 2k blue
Varieties:
a. Printed sideways.
19 2k blue
b. Tête bêche.
20 2k blue

SAPOJOK (Riazan.)

1870.

Black on white wove paper, lithographed.
Size 20½x28 mm.



- 1 5k black
Suppressed Sept., 1872, but re-established in 1884.
August 19th, 1884.
Color on white wove paper, lithographed,
Diameter 25 mm.



Perforated 12½.

- 2 5k red and black
3 10k green and black

1888.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed.
Diameter 25½ mm.

Same as previous issue, but the letters of the circular inscription are thicker.

Perforated 12½.

- 4 5k red and black
5 10k green and black

1890.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed.
Size 19½x24½ mm.



Perforated 12½.

- 6 5k red
7 10k black on green

End 1891.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed.
Size 19½x24½ mm.

Three types for each value; for the 5k the ornaments on each side of the shield face inward, for the 10k they face outward except on type 2 where one faces inward and the other outward.



Perforated 12½.

- 8 5k green and red
9 10k yellow and green

SARAPOUL (Viatka.)

1893.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed.
Size 19½x26½ mm.



Perforated 13½.

- 1 2k orange
2 2k brown
3 2k blue
4 2k green
5 2k pink

SARATOFF (Saratoff.)

1869.

Color on white pelure paper. Size 17x24mm.
Date in small figures under the sheaf of wheat in central design, stamps numbered in red ink.



- 1 5k blue

1871.

Same but dated 1871, numbered in red ink.

- 2 5k blue
3 5k blue

1874.

Same but dated 1874, numbered in red ink.

- 4 5k blue
5 5k blue

There is a variety in this issue showing a white space in the upper frame, one on a sheet.

SCHADRINSK (Perm.)

September 1st, 1870.

Color on white wove paper, type set, several types.



- 1 5k blue

1871.

Color on white laid paper, lithographed.
Size 20x26 mm.



- 2 5k metallic gray
3 5k purplish gray
Same on yellowish wove paper.
4 5k blue
The stamps of this issue are printed much more clearly than the following ones.

1873.

Same on bluish wove paper.

- 5 5k black

1874.

Same on bluish wove paper.

- 6 5k rose

1875.

Same, on yellowish wove paper.

- 7 5k rose

Same, on white wove glazed paper.

- 8 5k slate

1876.

Same, on white wove glazed paper.

- 9 5k mauve

Same, on white batone paper.

- 10 5k bluish purple

Same, on white quadrille paper.

- 11 5k purple

1878.

Same, on white wove paper.

- 12 5k pale blue

These stamps were reprinted in 1894 in carmine and in gold on dull white paper but the impression is much clearer than on the regular stamps.

January 1880.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed.
Size 19x26 mm.



- 13 5k reddish mauve

February 1880.

Same, surcharged in black 3k.



- 14 3k on 5k mauve, black surcharge
Same, surcharged in blue.

- 15 3k on 5k mauve, blue surcharge.

Variety: Two stamps together, one with, the other without surcharge.

- 16 3x5k mauve, blue surcharge

Same as above but the 3 of the surcharge is in block type.



- 17 3k on 5k mauve, black surcharge

- 18 3k on 5k mauve, blue surcharge

The 3 in both these types of surcharge is 5½ mm., high. Counterfeits have been made but with larger surcharges.

March 1881.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed.
Size 19½x26 mm.



- 19 3k dark blue

August 1st, 1882.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed
Size 18x26 mm.



Perforated 13.
20 3k emerald green
1888.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed.
Size 17x22 mm.



Perforated 13.
21 3k reddish purple
1889.

Color on white paper, lithographed. Size
18x22 mm.



Perforated 13.
22 3k purple
April 1890.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed.
Size 17x22 mm.



Perforated 11½.
23 3k blue, red centre and angles
June 1st, 1890.
Same, color changed.



24 3k red, blue center

December 1893.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed.
Size 17x22 mm.



Perforated 11½.
25 3k red, blue and green

SCHATZK (Tamboff.)

1871.

Black on white wove paper, lithographed.



1 3k black

1874.

Black on white wove paper, lithographed.
Size 19x29½ mm.



2 5k black

End 1874.

Black on white wove paper, lithographed
Size 18x29½ mm.



3 5k black

Variety: Printed sideways.

4 5k black

There is a variety without period after the side inscription.

Suppressed in 1879 but re-established in 1884.

January 1884.

Black on white wove paper, similar to following issues, value spelled 3 КОПѢЙК unpunctuated. Two types printed side by side.

5 3k black

Variety: Tête bêche.

6 3k black

August 1884.

Black on white wove paper. Size 31-31½ x 21-21½ mm., value punctuated. Two types printed side by side.



7 3k black

Variety: Tête bêche.

8 3k black

1885.

Black on white wove paper. Size 30½-31½ x 20½-21½ mm. Similar to previous issue, value spelled 3 КОПѢЙКИ unpunctuated. Eight types printed in two vertical rows.



9 3k black

Variety: Tête bêche.

10 3k black

1886.

Black on thick white wove paper. Size 31-31½ x 21-21½ mm. Same as previous issue but value punctuated. Two types printed side by side.



11 3k black

Variety: Tête bêche.

12 3k black

1888.

Same printed on thinner white paper.

13 3k black

Varieties:

a. Tête bêche.

14 3k black

b. Printed sideways.

15 3k black

April 1888.

Black on colored wove paper. Size 21½ x 31 mm.



Rouletted.

16 3k black on pink

Variety: Tête bêche.

17 3k black on pink

June 10th, 1888.

Black on colored wove paper. Size 18½ x 26 mm. Four types.



Rouletted.

18 3k black on blue gray

Variety: Tête bêche.

19 3k black on blue gray

January 12th, 1889.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed.

Size 17x22 mm. The side ornaments are flowers with five petals.



- 20 3k rose
Same pin perforated.
21 3k rose
Same perforated 11½.
22 3k black on red
1889.

Black on surface colored wove paper. glazed. Same as previous issue.

- 23 3k black on red
Same, pin perforated.
24 3k black on red
Variety: Tête bêche.
25 3k black on red
1889.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed. size 17x22 mm. Same as previous issue but side ornament is formed of 6 lines in the shape of a star. The first stamp of each sheet of one hundred has in the upper corners, instead of the figures 3, 18 and 89.



- Perforated 11½.
26 3k red
Variety:
a. Dated 18 89.



- 27 3k red
b. Unperforated.
28 3k red
Same on colored wove paper.
29 3k red on gray

Variety: Dated 18 89.

- 30 3k red on gray
End 1889.

Black on colored wove paper. Size 19x27 mm. Four types printed in one horizontal row.



Rouletted.

- 31 3k black on pink
Variety: Tête bêche.
32 3k black on pink

End 1891.

Black on colored wove paper, lithographed. Size 17x22½ mm.

Same as January 1889 issue, but side ornament is a small cross.



Perforated 11½.

- 33 3k black on pink

1893.

Black on colored wove paper, lithographed. Similar to stamps of end 1889 from which it can be distinguished by the top word of the inscription which is less curved.

Rouletted.

- 34 3k black on pink
1893.

Black on colored wove paper, lithographed. Size 17x22½ mm.

Same stamps of end 1891, but side ornaments are formed of lines in the shape of a star.



Perforated 11½.	101	3k black on white laid paper, size 147x117 mm.
35 3k black on pink	102	3k black on buff wove paper, size 147x117 mm.
ENVELOPES.	103	3k black on gray wove paper, size 152x124 mm.
1890.		
Stamp same as end of 1891 adhesive, printed in right upper corner.		

THE PLATE NUMBERS OF UNITED STATES STAMPS.

BY JOHN N. LUFF.

(Continued from page 400.)

PLATES OF THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO.

1890	1c ultramarine	(400) C.	11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
		(400) G.	36, 37, 38, 39, 40,
		(400) Q.	89, 90, 91, 92, 93,
		(400) BB.	145, 146, 147, 148, 149,
		(400) FF.	165, 166, 167, 168, 169,
		(400) UU.	240, 241, 242, 243, 244,
		(400) CI.	280, 281, 282, 283, 284,
		(400) DI.	285, 286, 287, 288, 289,
		(400) FI.	295, 296, 297, 298, 299,
	2c carmine	(400) A.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
		(400) B.	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 71,
		(400) D.	16, 17, 18, 19, 20,
		(400) F.	31, 32, 33, 34, 35,
		(400) H.	41, 42, 43, 44, 45,
		(200) K.	56, 57, 58, 59, 60,
		(200) L.	61, 62, 63, 64, 65,
		(200) M.	66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 99,
		(200) N.	74, 75, 76, 77, 78,
		(200) O.	79, 80, 81, 82, 83,
		(400) P.	84, 85, 86, 87, 88,
		(400) R.	94, 95, 96, 97, 98,
		(200) S.	100, 101, 102, 103, 104,
		(200) T.	105, 106, 107, 108, 109,
		(200) U.	110, 111, 112, 113, 114,
		(200) V.	115, 116, 117, 118, 119,
		(400) W.	120, 121, 122, 123, 124,
		(200) X.	125, 126, 127, 128, 129,
		(400) Y.	130, 131, 132, 133, 134,
		(400) Z.	135, 136, 137, 138, 139,
		(200) AA.	140, 141, 142, 143, 144,
		(400) CC.	150, 151, 152, 153, 154,
		(400) DD.	155, 156, 157, 158, 159,
		(400) EE.	160, 161, 162, 163, 164,
		(400) GG.	170, 171, 172, 173, 174,
		(400) HH.	175, 176, 177, 178, 179,
		(200) II.	180, 181, 182, 183, 184,
		(200) JJ.	185, 186, 187, 188, 189,
		(200) KK.	190, 191, 192, 193, 194,

	(200)	LL.	195, 196, 197, 198, 199,
	(400)	NN.	205, 206, 207, 208, 209,
	(200)	OO.	210, 211, 212, 213, 214,
	(200)	PP.	215, 216, 217, 218, 219,
	(400)	QQ.	220, 221, 222, 223, 224,
	(200)	RR.	225, 226, 227, 228, 229,
	(400)	SS.	230, 231, 232, 233, 234,
	(400)	TT.	235, 236, 237, 238, 239,
	(200)	VV.	243, 246, 247, 248, 249,
	(200)	WW.	250, 251, 252, 253, 254,
	(200)	XX.	255, 256, 257, 258, 259,
	(200)	YY.	260, 261, 262, 263, 264,
	(400)	AI.	270, 271, 272, 273, 274,
	(400)	BI.	275, 276, 277, 278, 279,
	(400)	EI.	290, 291, 292, 293, 294,
	(400)	GI.	300, 301, 302, 303, 304,
	(400)	HI.	305, 306, 307, 308, 309,
	(400)	II.	310, 311, 312, 313, 314,
	(400)	JI.	315, 316, 317, 318, 319,
	()	KI.	320, 321, 322, 323, 324,
	()	LI.	325, 326, 327, 328, 329,
	()	MI.	330, 331, 332, 333, 334,
	()	NI.	335, 336, 337, 338, 339,
	()	OI.	340, 341, 342, 343, 344,
	()	PI.	345, 346, 347, 348, 349,
3c purple	(200)		21, 72,
4c black brown	(200)	J.	51, 52, 53, 54, 55,
	(200)	MM.	200, 201, 202, 203, 204,
5c yellow brown	(200)	I.	46, 47, 48, 49, 50,
6c brown red	(200)		23,
8c lilac	(200)	ZZ.	265, 266, 267, 268, 269,
10c green	(200)	E.	26, 27, 28, 29, 30,
15c dark blue	(200)		22,
30c black	(200)		24,
90c orange	(200)		25,

SPECIAL DELIVERY.

1890	10c blue	"Any P. O."	73,
1893	10c orange	" "	73,

This series is complete from 1 to 349 inclusive. Mr. C. F. Rothfuchs informs me that a sheet of the 2c from plate D 18, and one of the 5c from plate I 46 were issued imperforate. The 4c is also known in this condition but I have not been able to learn the plate number. The 15c imperforate is necessarily from plate 22.

Plates 71 and 99 are added to the sets lettered B and M, to replace damaged plates.

COLUMBIAN ISSUE.

1893	1c dark blue	(200)	J.	46, 47, 48, 49, 50,
		(200)	K.	51, 52, 53, 54, 55,
		(200)	P.	65, 66, 67, 68, 69,
		(200)	MM.	149, 150, 151, 152, 153,
		(200)	OO.	159, 160, 161, 162, 163,
		(200)	VV.	194, 195, 196, 197, 198,

1c violet	(200)	A.	1,	2,	3,	4,	5,
	(200)	C.	11,	12,	13,	14,	15,
	(200)	E.	21,	22,	23,	24,	25,
	(100)	F.	26,	27,	28,	29,	30,
	(100)	G.	31,	32,	33,	34,	35,
	(100)	H.	36,	37,	38,	39,	40,
	(100)	I.	41,	42,	43,	44,	45,
	(100)	O.	60,	61,	62,	63,	64,
	(100)	Q.	70,	71,	72,	73,	74,
	(200)	T.	78,	79,	80,	81,	82,
	(100)	U.	83,	84,	85,	86,	87,
	(200)	V.	88,	89,	90,	91,	92,
	(100)	X.	94,	95,	96,	97,	98,
	(200)	EE.	109,	110,	111,	112,	113,
	(200)	FF.	114,	115,	116,	117,	118,
	(100)	GG.	119,	120,	121,	122,	123,
	(200)	HH.	124,	125,	126,	127,	128,
	(200)	JJ.	134,	135,	136,	137,	138,
	(200)	KK.	139,	140,	141,	142,	143,
	(200)	LL.	144,	145,	146,	147,	148,
	(200)	NN.	154,	155,	156,	157,	158,
	(200)	PP.	164,	165,	166,	167,	168,
	(200)	QQ.	169,	170,	171,	172,	173,
	(200)	RR.	174,	175,	176,	177,	178,
	(200)	SS.	179,	180,	181,	182,	183,
	(200)	TT.	184,	185,	186,	187,	188,
	(200)	UU.	189,	190,	191,	192,	193,
3c dark green	(100)	L.	56,	57,			
	(100)	R.	75,	76,			
4c ultramarine	(100)	D.	16,	17,	18,	19,	20,
5c chocolate	(100)	B.	6,	7,	8,	9,	10,
6c purple	(100)	Z.	104,				
8c magenta	(100)	II.	129,	130,	131,	132,	133,
10c black brown	(100)	Y.	99,	100,	101,	102,	103,
15c blue green	(100)	M.	58,				
30c orange brown	(100)	N.	59,				
50c slate blue	(100)	S.	77,				
\$1.00 salmon red	(100)	W.	93,				
2.00 brown rose	(100)	AA.	105,				
3.00 yellow green	(100)	BB.	106,				
4.00 carmine	(100)	CC.	107,				
5.00 black	(100)	DD.	108,				

This list is complete from 1 to 198 inclusive. It was compiled from the collections of Messrs. H. E. Deats, E. H. Mason, F. O. Conant, and Crawford Capen.

Mr. J. V. Painter has a sheet of the 4c, plate D 17, printed in the color of the 1c. It has been rumored that there exists an imperforate sheet of the 30c, plate N 59, but I am unable to secure positive information on the subject.

I believe it was study of this beautiful issue which first directed the attention of collectors to plate numbers as a matter of interest and a new branch of collecting. And the issue is indeed worthy of our attention and interest. The stamps are masterpieces in their line. Their conception is

admirable, the colors harmonious, the execution perfect in every detail, the subjects pertinent to the occasion they commemorate. In this issue the American Bank Note Co., excel themselves. It shows what this great company can do when, rising to the occasion, they bring artistic taste, trained abilities and lavish expenditure to the executing of a project. How marked is the contrast with the wretched productions which have followed.

PLATES OF THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

1894	UNWATERMARKED		
	1c ultramarine	()	2, 6, 15, 17, 18, 21, 24,
			27, 29, 31, 33, 35,
	1c blue	()	2, 6, 15, 17, 18, 21, 24,
			27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 98, 99,
			101, 102, 119, 120, 121, 122,
	2c pale rose, triangle I	(400)	1, 7, 16, 22, 26, 32,
	2c carmine, triangle I	()	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9,
			10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 19, 20,
			22, 23, 25, 26, 30, 32, 78,
			79, 80, 82, 88, 89, 96, 97,
			110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116,
			117, 124, 125, 144,
	2c carmine, triangle II	()	126, 131, 132, 133, 169,
	2c carmine, triangle III	()	141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 148, 149,
			150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156,
			157, 158, 160,
	3c purple	()	44, 46, 47, 48, 91, 95, 103, 107,
	4c black brown	()	45, 50, 51, 59, 92, 94, 104, 106,
	5c chocolate	()	49, 53, 54, 56, 128, 129, 130, 134,
			161, 162, 163, 164,
	6c lilac brown	()	28,
	8c brown violet	()	58,
	10c blue green	()	55, 62, 63, 64,
	15c dark indigo blue	()	52,
	50c orange	()	75,
	\$1.00 black	()	76,
	2.00 sapphire blue	()	84,
	5.00 dark green	()	85,

POSTAGE DUE.

1894	1c dark claret	()	57, 147,
	2c dark claret	()	34, 60, 159,
	3c dark claret	()	70,
	5c dark claret	()	71,
	10c dark claret	()	72,
	30c dark claret	()	73,
	50c dark claret	()	74,

SPECIAL DELIVERY.

1894	10c blue	(100)	77,
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NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1894	1c black	(100)	37, entered on plate 482 A. B. N. Co.,
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	2c black	(100)	38,	"	"	"	218 B (?) C. B. N. Co.,
	4c black	(100)	39,	"	"	"	215 "
	6c black	(100)	40,	"	"	"	216 "
	10c black	(100)	41,	"	"	"	217 "
	12c carmine	(100)	42,	"	"	"	195 "
	24c carmine	(100)	81,	"	"	"	198 "
	36c carmine	(100)	43,	"	"	"	196 "
	60c carmine	(100)	83,	"	"	"	202 "
	72c carmine	(100)	65,	"	"	"	201 "
	96c carmine	(100)	127,	"	"	"	204 "
	\$3.00 vermilion	(100)	108,	"	"	"	199 "
	6.00 blue	(100)	118,	"	"	"	197 "
1894	1c black	(100)					90,
	2c black	(100)					100,
	5c black	(100)					93,
	10c black	(100)					105,
	25c carmine	(100)					123,
	50c carmine	(100)					109,
	\$2.00 carmine vermilion	(100)					136,
	5.00 deep ultramarine	(100)					137,
	10.00 green	(100)					138,
	20.00 dark slate	(100)					139,
	50.00 carmine	(100)					135,
	100.00 purple	(100)					140,
1895	WATERMARKED U. S. P. S. (UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE.)						
	1c blue	()					24, 29, 33, 35, 98, 99, 101, 102, 119, 120, 121, 122, 165, 166, 197, 168, 177, 178, 179, 180,
	2c carmine, triangle I ()						78, 79, 80, 82, 88, 96, 97, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 124, 125, 144,
	2c carmine, triangle II ()						126, 131, 132, 133, 169,
	2c carmine, triangle III ()						141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176,
	4c black brown	()					92, 94, 104, 106,
	8c brown violet	()					58,
	10c blue green	()					55, 62, 63, 64,

I have compiled the list of the plates of the 1894-95 issue from the collections of Messrs. J. M. Andreini, H. E. Deats, E. H. Mason and A. M. Young, with some additional information from Mr. W. A. Cooper and Mr F. P. Brown. Mr. Brown also writes me that plate 14 has been cancelled and plate 36 is unfinished. He is unable to say if any impressions were taken from 14 before cancelling or why 36 remains unfinished. He also gives the interesting information of the placing of new numbers 36 to 43 on some of the old plates for Newspapers and Periodicals, made by the Continental and American Bank Note Companies.

The Nassau Stamp Co. also informs me of the placing of new numbers on the Continental Bank Note Co's plates for Newspapers and Periodicals of the values 24c, 60c, 72c, 96c, \$3.00 and \$6.00 and that the following remain unfinished:

Plate 61 10c postage (100)

66	1c postage due (400)
67	1c " " (400)
68	1c " " (400)
69	1c " " (400)
86	2c postage
87	2c " (cancelled Dec. 24, 1894).
89	2c "

Dr. A. Wendlinger has shown me an entire sheet of 5c, from plate 130 imperforate horizontally. Mr. F. W. Hunter has seen a block of 2c part-perforate but it was without margins. Two varieties of figures and three styles of imprint have been used for this issue. From 1 to 154 inclusive the figures are $3\frac{3}{4}$ mm. high; above 154 they are $2\frac{3}{4}$ mm. high and from a different fount. The first style of imprint used was a plain rectangle with a thin frame line. This was applied to the postage and postage due stamps from 1 to 75 inclusive and also to 159. The second style of imprint was made by cutting the frame line firmly and clearly and adding at each end a rosette and trident-shaped ornament. This imprint has been used on all postage and postage due stamps above plate 75 with the exception of 159. In the third type the letters are all capitals, the panel is much longer, the ends are octagonal and finished by a three branched ornament. This imprint appears only on the Special Delivery and the Newspapers and Periodicals stamps. Mr. J. M. Andreini informs me that on plate 9 the imprint is out of place, being moved to the right the width of one stamp.

Mr. E. H. Mason has called my attention to an interesting oddity. On plate 154, one stamp in the top row, immediately below the imprint, has a flaw near the triangle in left upper corner. Mr. Mason has this top row on both unwatermarked and watermarked paper and from north-west and north-east quarters of the sheet, all showing the stamp with flaw in the same position. His theory is that the plate of two hundred stamps was used twice to produce a sheet of four hundred. I am not inclined to agree, but at this time have no contrary evidence to offer.

I have been unable to learn the number of stamps on all the plates, but the rule seems to be one hundred for the Special Delivery and Newspapers and Periodicals stamps, two hundred for other stamps of higher value than two cents, and four hundred for one and two cent stamps. But there are a number of exceptions to the rule.

I have had occasion during this article to mention the names of many prominent collectors and dealers, in connection with oddities etc. I am also indebted to them for much other information of which no special mention has been made. Messrs. F. W. Ayer, R. R. Bogert, H. C. Davis, L. G. Dorpat, C. H. Hopkins, H. B. Phillips, J. S. Rich, Louis Strauss, A. B. Slater, Jr., C. G. Wilson and others whose names I may have overlooked, have given me valuable assistance. I am under special obligation to Mr. H. G. Mandell. To all who have assisted me by research and the use of their collections, I wish to offer my sincere thanks.

I hope after a few months to publish some additional notes and will appreciate corrections and criticism from my fellow collectors and any aid to make more complete the lists of the early and current issues and those with grilles. I would also like to hear from any one who has plate numbers of reprints, specimens and proofs. I especially desire to complete the lists of plates used for these.

NOTES ON UNITED STATES ENVELOPES.

BY GEO. L. TOPPAN.

In looking over quite a quantity of entire U. S. envelopes lately my attention has been attracted to some points that were new to me and I have also confirmed others upon which some doubt had previously existed in my mind.

The hope that some of my conclusions, although they may not prove to be entirely new, may interest other collectors is my excuse for this article. We will first consider

THE 1870 (READY ISSUE), 1C, BLUE.

Upon examining a "Specimen" set of envelopes of this issue I was greatly surprised to notice that there were evidently two dies of this value. The difference between them, though slight, is very pronounced and, once noticed, is easily recognized at a glance. I will call them, for convenience A and B.

In die A the old fashioned choker which encircles Franklin's neck forms quite a pronounced projection between the chin and the bust, from both of which it is separated by clearly defined notches of color.

In die B this projection is entirely missing and the choker forms a straight, vertical line, connecting the chin and the bust. This difference can be better understood by a glance at the following outline sketches.



Die A.



Die B.

I have found both dies on all papers, i. e. white, amber, orange and manila. As to which is the earlier die I am unable to say positively. All of the patent and blue ruled envelopes which I have seen are die B, and, on the other hand, so also are the envelopes and wrappers of the War Dep't., which were not issued until the latter part of the Reay contract, or in 1873. This would seem to show that die B was in constant use during the entire term of the Reay contract and that die A was used only for a comparatively short interval during the contract.

The fact that they were both in use simultaneously at some time is proven by the fact that in every set of "Specimens" which I have seen both dies appear on orange paper; die A in size 4, and die B in size 6. Both are also found on white paper marked "Specimen," though not in the same set, as the orange paper is the only one coming in two sizes of envelopes in these sets. Again, the "Specimens" on amber are all die B and the wrappers are all die A.

So far as my experience goes die A is much less common than die B, this being especially true of the amber paper.

I have found the two dies on the following envelopes. I think it probable

that other varieties exist but they have not come to my notice. A few I have not been able to see at all.

1870, 1c BLUE.

T. B. & R. No. Horner's No.

Die.

163	127		B.	
164	125	A.	B.	
165	129		B.	
166	145			
167	128			
168	126		B.	
169	130		B.	
170	146		B.	
171	167	A.	B.	
172	Not listed.		B.	
173	183	A.	B.	
1932	217	A.	B.	Wrapper.
1701	219		B.	War Dep't.
1721	219		B.	" "
1985	242		B.	" " Wrapper.

THE 1883-86, 4c. GREEN.

It may be remembered by readers of this JOURNAL that I pointed out some minor differences in this die last fall. At that time I was unable to prove that there was more than one die although I could prove the existence of a variety of it. Now, however, I can prove conclusively that there were two working dies as well as a variety of one of them.



Die A.



Die B.

In die A the figures of value at the sides measure about $2\frac{3}{4}$ mm. across their widest part. The left figure comes to a sharp point where the cross and the downward slanting strokes meet. The points of the lower label, containing the words "Four Cents," stop short at the lower line of the third loop below the oval containing the figure "4." The points of the upper label, containing the words "U. S. Postage," cut completely through the fourth loop above the oval containing the figure "4" and are well over in the outer ends of the loops. There are 87 loops in the outer circle; these are divided by the ovals containing the figures of value so that there are 43 loops above and 44 below the ovals. There are 85 loops in the inner circle, divided, as above, so that there are 42 above and 43 below the ovals.

Some of these loops, where the frame of the oval containing the figure "4" cuts them off, show only a portion of a loop, in some cases only a dot. All these are included in the above count.

DIE B.

The figures of value at the sides are noticeably wider, measuring about $3\frac{3}{4}$ mm. across their widest part. The figures are both rounded where the cross and the downward slanting strokes meet. The left point of the lower label does not stop at the lower line of the third loop below the oval, but cuts through it and fully half way through the loop itself. The left hand point of the upper label cuts only about half way through the fourth loop above the oval and both points of the label are much nearer the centre of the loops than in Die A.

There are 93 loops in both the outer and inner circles, both being divided by the ovals containing the figures of value so there are 47 loops above and 46 below.

DIE B. 2

This is the so-called "Cracked die" and differs from die B only by having a straight white line starting from the lower lip and extending outward and slightly upward toward the frame line. It varies slightly in length but is very pronounced.

I have seen two specimens of this variety, both on manila paper, which had a raised band, about one quarter of an inch wide, extending entirely across this portion of the bust, and the oval containing it, from frame line to frame line. This had the appearance of having been caused by an attempt to close the crack in the die by clamping it together, but may have been due merely to defective printing.

I have found all three varieties on white, amber, manila and amber-manila paper. Die A is the only one found on either blue or oriental buff.

All of the dies seem to have been used simultaneously and one appears to be as common as the others.

The following is the list of the various envelopes, so far as I have found them at this date.

1883-86, 4c GREEN.

T. B. & R. No.	Horner's No.	Die.	
784	821	A.	
785	828	A.	
786	831	A.	
787	833		B. B2.
788	822	A.	
789	829	A.	
790	832	A.	
939	Not listed.		
940	" "		
1000	979	B.	B2.
1001	1030	B.	B2.
1002	980		B2.
1003	1031	B.	
1004	Not listed.	A.	
1005	" "	A.	
1006	981	B.	B2.
1007	1032	B.	B2.
1008	998	A.	
1009	1020	B.	B2.
1010	982		B2.
1011	1033	B.	B2.
1012	999	A.	
1013	1021	B.	B2.

THE CATALOGUE OF THE SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., LIMITED
OF THE PROVISIONAL STAMPS OF PARAGUAY OF 1878.

BUENOS AIRES, MAY 29TH, 1895.

Mr. Esteban Latour,

My worthy friend:

I have just received the eighth part of the catalogue for Advanced Collectors, published by the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Limited, in New York, and going through it I find in the Paraguay section a fantastic and confusing list of thirty odd varieties of the provisional stamps of 1878. The stamps of 1 real, rose, defiled with surcharges large and small, single and double, black and blue, on the face and on the back, etc., etc.

You are writing on the stamps of Paraguay, and should try to avoid making mountains of molehills.

I do not wish to complain of the enlightened and industrious compilers of the said catalogue, which will probably be the most complete and elaborate in existence; these stamps have been chronicled on various occasions and they are to be found used and still adhering to the envelopes, so that it is easily understood that these gentlemen, desiring to make a perfect work, should have catalogued all that they have seen or have heard of as being in existence.

But we, who are so near to the country, who have followed step by step all its issues and know many details, feel bound to point out to collectors what is real and what is pure fantasy.

It is certain that these surcharged stamps of 1 real have circulated; I myself on the 5th September, 1892, received a letter from Asuncion prepaid with two of these stamps, which I keep as a curiosity. You, I think, received another, as did also several other collectors, but these letters, or rather, these envelopes, for inside there was but a blank sheet of paper, were sent to us from pure complacency, to endeavor to convince us that the stamps had been in use, which we denied.

I have also various copies used in 1878 and with different cancellations, all fruit of the same tree, and which our common friend who gave them to me, wished at all hazards—and, I believe, in good faith—to make me accept as genuine. You know as much as I do on this subject, perhaps more; then throw some light on it.

In the said catalogue are also shown those of two and three reales with violet surcharge, which I believe never existed, and that of three reales with large black surcharge, which, as is well known, really circulated, is omitted.

Speak, then, my friend, and collectors will be very thankful to you.

Your sincere friend, etc.,

JOSÉ MARCÓ DEL PONT.

OPEN LETTER.

BUENOS AIRES, MAY 31ST, 1895.

Dr. José Marcó del Pont,

Esteemed friend:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 29th, with regard to the surcharged stamps of Paraguay of the year 1878. I also received the catalogue of the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Limited.

This being a work prepared specially for "Advanced" collectors, it is to be supposed that it has to be much more complete than the rest; hence no doubt, that excess of postal varieties truly *fin de siècle* which you mention.

In the first number of our modest review, I dealt with these stamps and with the varieties known to you and a few more South American collectors who have always taken great interest in the stamps of the River Plate republics.

The catalogue which you mention is not the only one that contains errors respecting the stamps of Paraguay. The last catalogue of Victor Robert, which was heralded with so much noise, gives as the first issue of these surcharged stamps the violet surcharge on those of two and three reales; for which reason I said, speaking of these stamps, that this surcharge is a hoax and that it has never existed.

The stamp of three reales surcharged with a large black numeral 5, I consider the rarest, not only of its series, but of all the stamps of Paraguay.

With regard to the stamp of one real, rose, surcharge with 5, whether blue, black, or any other color, it existed only in the manner you mention, that is, it circulated in the year 1892 through complacency.

Those obliterated with dates of 1878 have no value in my eyes, and, in order that there may be no further doubt on the subject, I copy a few lines taken from a letter sent to me concerning these stamps by an ex-postmaster of Paraguay.

"Rose colored stamps of one real with numeral 5. The rose colored stamp surcharged with the numeral 5 has never been issued by the postal administration; I must tell you that in the last few days I saw a large frame prepared by the Director of the Post-office for exhibit in the Chicago Fair: in this frame there is among other stamps of the issue of 1870 a rose colored stamp of one real with a numeral 5: I inquired of the Director why he placed this stamp, which was out of use, in this frame, and he told me that it was because he had seen it chronicled in certain postage stamp catalogues and he had been assured that it had been current. In this way the present Director tends to confirm with his official word that there never were any of these stamps."

I hope that these data will settle the value which should be attached to these miraculous fantasies, among which figure also those with triple and quadruple surcharge.

Your sincere friend,

E. LATOUR.

—(Translated from *Revista de la Sociedad Filatelica Argentina*.)

THE SOCIETY FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF SPECULATIVE STAMPS.

391, STRAND,

LONDON, W. C.

CIRCULAR NO. 2.

The Society, in conjunction with the Special Committee appointed by the London Philatelic Society, having taken into consideration the Stamps mentioned below, are of opinion that they are not worth the attention of Philatelicists, and appeal to all Collectors and Dealers to discountenance collecting or dealing in the same

4. *British Inland Mail, Madagascar.* Through the courtesy of Messrs. Whitfield King & Co., the Society is enabled to publish the following letter:

BRITISH CONSULATE,

TAMATAVE, 18TH MAY, 1895.

MESSRS. WHITFIELD KING & Co.,

Ipswich England,

GENTLEMEN.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th ultimo, with cheque enclosed.

In reply, I beg to inform you that the "British Inland Mail" now running between Antananarivo and Vatomandry, a port on the south-east coast of this Island, is not an official postal service at all, but a private speculation undertaken by a syndicate of gentlemen residing at Antananarivo, who, in order to facilitate matters, have arranged this Mail Service, and issued the stamps to which your letter refers.

I may also inform you that the Malagasy Government has no postal service at all, and since the departure of the French from the capital, there has not been any communication to and from the coast, save by special couriers or the private Mail in question.

Under the circumstances, I have not ventured to make the purchase you required. I have, however, kept the cheque in case you shall still want the stamps, but I must state that communication between this and Vatomandry, or any part of Madagascar, is only by sea, and many days and even weeks sometimes elapse before a safe opportunity offers. By the time your reply reaches me I am afraid that the French will be very near Antananarivo, and the "British Inland Mail" will be a thing of the past.

I have the honor to remain, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) ANATOLE SAUZIER.

5. *Brunei*. Through the courtesy of MESSRS. WHITFIELD KING & Co., of Ipswich, the Society is enabled to publish the following letter:

MESSRS WHITFIELD KING & Co.,

LABUAN, SINGAPORE,

Ipswich England,

30th March, 1895.

DEAR SIRS,

Your draft on Singapore for \$101.05 duly to hand, and the stamps shall be sent to you as soon as possible. I have just come back from Brunei, having gone to see the Sultan and Postmaster about your business, principally. Let me explain that it was I who suggested to the Sultan that he should issue stamps, and I have arranged the whole thing. He and his Postmaster have no idea of the way to conduct any business. I assure you that the delay in sending the stamps to you is caused by the illness of the Postmaster's wife—at least, one of his wives. In the meantime the Post Office is shut. But I have your money, and I promise to send off the stamps, if it can be done by next mail. I think that in future, should you wish more stamps, you should write to my brother, Mr. R. C. R. [address], and send the money after you have got the stamps. He will send them to you almost immediately, or at any rate he will have them sent to you. But, of course, if you wish to have them direct—that is to say, indirect from Brunei—it is all the same to me, except that there is at least delay in your getting the stamps, and delay in me getting a sale, and on that depends whether or not I lose or gain by the whole venture.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

J. C. R.

6. *Clipperton Island*. A set of Stamps bearing this name has lately been distributed (anonymously) among the London Dealers; the specimens are

obliterated by a hand stamp, with the name of a firm in San Francisco. Clipperton Island is off the Western Coast, and is a part of the United States; so that even if these Stamps are not absolutely illegal and bogus, they are at any rate either speculative or unnecessary, or both. Under these circumstances, Collectors and Dealers are warned to beware of them.

7. *Egypt*. Paragraphs in the press have recently appeared stating that a set of Stamps will be brought out in the Autumn, in connection with some fêtes or celebration festivities which will be held in Egypt. Collectors and Dealers are therefore put on their guard against an issue which would appear to be "unnecessary."

8. *Bussahir*. A set of Stamps bearing this name, has recently been issued. This country appears to be a native state in the Northern part of India, governed by a Rajah, of Rajpoot origin. It is a very mountainous region, having an area of about 3000 square miles, and peopled by a race not very highly civilized. Whether these Stamps have been issued by the native government (which appears unlikely, considering the nature of the country), or not, Collectors and Dealers are advised not to purchase until further information has been obtained.

In respect to paragraph 3 of the previous Circular, issued by the Society, in which it was stated that the newly-issued surcharges for *North Borneo and Labuan*, of 4, 10, 20, and 30 cents on 1 dollar red, "appear to be unnecessary," it was not intended to condemn them. It is considered only right to publish the following letter, so that the Collectors and Dealers may use their own discretion in this case.

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.,

15, LEADENHALL STREET.

MESSRS. WHITFIELD KING & CO.,

Ipswich,

LONDON, E. C., 19th June, 1895.

DEAR SIRS,

In reply to your letter of the 15th inst., we beg to say that in consequence of the alteration in the primary rates of postage from North Borneo, approved by the Bureau, of the International Postage Union, as following on the decline in the value of the dollar, it was deemed advisable, for the economic purposes of the Borneo Post Office, and for the convenience of the public, to have stamps of the denominations mentioned by you, and a surcharged issue was adopted to save the delay and expense of preparing new dies.

We are not philatelists, and the objection raised against the stamps, which arises apparently from a collector's point of view, is not one that we feel called upon to consider.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) BENJ. T. KINDERSLEY,

Secretary.

GORDON SMITH,

Secretary, S. S. S. S.

HERBERT R. OLDFIELD,

Secretary to the Special Committee, London Philatelic Society.

July 25th 1895.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE BELGIAN TELEGRAPH STAMPS AND
THE METHOD OF COLLECTING THEM.

JULES BOUVEZ.

Philatelists have often asked the question whether the Belgian telegraph stamp, used for the prepayment of telegrams, should be excluded from collections of postage stamps. Before answering this question, which interests all collectors, it will be worth while to lay before them the decisions successively arrived at by the postal administration in Belgium with regard to these stamps, some of which belong to the postal domain, when not detached from the correspondence on which they were used.

The creation of the Belgian telegraph stamps dates from September 25th, 1865. A royal decree of this date introduced, for the prepayment of telegrams, special stamps of hexagonal form of the value of 50 centimes and 1 franc, and 50 centime forms with relief designs on yellow paper. This series was completed on the 1st June, 1872, by the issue of two new telegraph stamps, of the value of 25 centimes and 5 francs, which were, like the three other values, employed exclusively for the prepayment of telegrams; they have, therefore, not circulated through the post-office and, consequently, the philatelists who collect only stamps that are purely postal refuses them admittance to his collection.

Beginning with the 1st May, 1874, the telegraph stamp of 25 centimes only was used in the postal service for the prepayment of correspondence sent by express in the principal towns of the kingdom. In the *Moniteur Belge* of April 8th, 1874, we find the following decree of King Leopold II: "In the principal towns of the kingdom, to be designated by our Minister of Public works, the sender of a postal card or of an ordinary letter, prepaid to a destination in the same locality, may obtain its immediate delivery by the carriers of the telegraph service, within the limits of the radius of distribution of the telegraph offices in that locality. In addition to the ordinary postal rate, according to circumstances (5c. for postal cards and 10c for letters), the express charges will have to be prepaid by means of an adhesive telegraph stamp of 25c."

"The sender of a postal card with reply prepaid sent by express may have the reply sent to him by express by affixing a second telegraph stamp of 25c. on the form destined for the reply."

This service was first of all organized exclusively in Brussels. From the 1st May, 1874, and up to the 31st December of the same year, the nine telegraph and deposit offices of the City of Brussels distributed by express 11,470 articles of correspondence— 6,738 cards and 4,732 letters— which were divided as follows among the eight months of the year 1874:

Month.	Cards.	Letters.	Total.
May	679	344	1,023
June	920	518	1,438
July	868	508	1,376
August	789	493	1,278
September	793	493	1,286
October	781	678	1,459
November	911	744	1,955
December	1,001	945	1,955

The telegraph stamp which was employed during this period for the prepayment of expressage was that of the issue of 1872, of a fine dark green. It should be cancelled by one of the following offices which existed in 1874 in Brussels; Bruxelles (nord)— Bruxelles Bourse— Bruxelles (Legislatif)— Bruxelles (Ministère)— Bruxelles (midi)— Bruxelles (est)— Bruxelles (Molenbeek)— Bruzelles (Poste)— Bruxelles (Luxembourg).

It will thus be easily understood that this stamp, which was stuck on a postal card or on a letter, has now become very rare, and it will be still easier to understand the necessity for not collecting it when not attached to the card or envelope on which it was used, when it is known that the telegraph administration continued to make use of this stamp for the prepayment of telegrams and that after the rates were checked by the administration a great number of the stamps were clandestinely detached from the telegraph forms in order to sell them to collectors.

It was not until the 25th February, 1875, when the dark green color of the 25c. stamp was replaced by the light green, that the administration thought of extending the application of the decree of April 8th, 1874, to other towns.

In consequence of a ministerial order of February 19th, 1875, this measure was introduced into Antwerp on the 25th February, 1875, into Ghent on the 10th March, 1875, and into Liege on the 25th March, of the same year. Finally on the 1st March, 1883, it was applied to all the towns of the kingdom.

The official documents give the following information with regard to this extension:

During the year 1875 there were distributed in Antwerp 679 express cards and 478 express letters; in Ghent, 186 cards and 222 letters; in Liege, 717 cards and 464 letters. All this correspondence was prepaid by means of the pale green telegraph stamp of the issue of 1875, which is still in use.

This state of things was maintained until 1887, when a royal decree of the 15th September, put into execution on the 1st December of the same year, altogether changed the postal express service. From the 1st May 1874, to the 30th November, 1887, express cards and letters had gone through the post with only a hexagonal stamp of 25c. (dark green in 1874, pale green from 1875 to 1887); but from the 1st December, 1887, the Belgian post-office carried correspondence bearing telegraph stamps of the different values in use, not only at the fixed express rate of 25c., also for a supplementary express rate for any distance. These stamps, of the type of the annexed engraving, are as follows:

50c. bistre, issue of 1871; 1 fr. carmine, 1871; 10c. violet, 1878; 5c. black, 1879; 5c. bistre, 1891; 60c. olive, 1888; 5 fr. blue, 1872.

Taken alone, that is to say, detached from the correspondence to which they may have been affixed, the Belgian telegraph stamps are of no use to philatelists, who should refuse them a place in their collection.

To be continued.

THE ST. LOUIS FIND.

In our August number we presented a photograph of 8 St. Louis stamps which, in themselves, were remarkable, but at the time of publication we had no conception of the fact, nor would we have believed it, that they formed only a very small fraction of a wonderful find which had been made a few weeks before in clearing up certain rooms in the Louisville Court House.

A few hours after the August A. J. of P., was mailed to our subscribers we were the fortunate purchasers of 19 more of these stamps including two of the *rara aves* the 20c stamp, and, as will be seen by the photograph distributed herewith, they formed part of a vertical strip of three consisting of two 20c and one 5c. This strip now reposes securely in the collection of a well known American philatelist and, no matter how large the original find may prove to be, it will probably remain unique.

The photographs now presented to our readers will absolutely prove the relative positions of the different values and dies on the plate and they show that, while the dies of the 10c have always received their proper nomenclature, beginning, in the natural way, with die A at the top, the attribution of the different dies of the 5c and 20c have been erroneous and will have to be changed hereafter. Die "C," in old parlance, will become Die "A" and *vice-versa*, and the two 20c stamps will have to be called Dies "A" and "B," die "A" taking the place of our old friend "Die C." In the same way, the re-engraved plate will show Dies "A" and "B" of the 5c re-engraved and Die "C" normal.

The full extent of the recent discovery is still unknown, but it consisted of over 100 stamps containing at least 15 of the 20c value, and they have all been secured by one of our competitors and ourselves, each securing about one half of the quantity that has thus far seen the light of day.

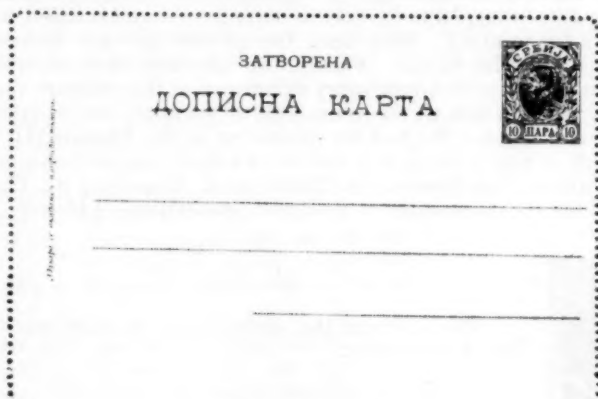
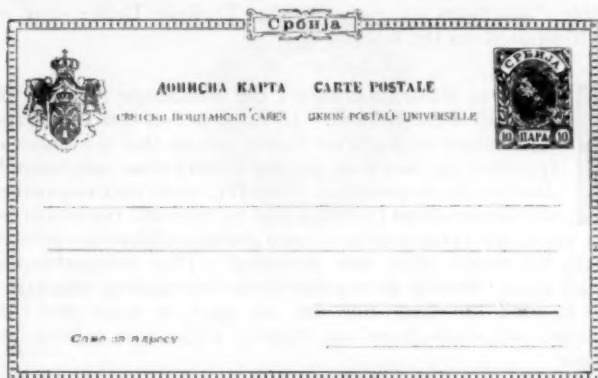
NOTES.

It appears that the new 2 centavos of Peru, chronicled by us in June, is not a postage but a revenue stamp.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

We illustrate the Servia Unpaid letter stamps, Postal-cards, and Letter cards, chronicled in July.





☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
Mr. J. E. Newell Bull informs us that a 5 penny adhesive is in preparation in Queensland.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
We have received a series of stamps " $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 4, and 5c" issued by the local post of Amoy. These stamps are black-listed by the S. S. S. and consequently will not be catalogued by us.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆
We are informed by a correspondent here (Hongkong) that the Surcharge "4 cents" on 3c cards, was first tried in *black*, but that *red* was the color finally adopted, and none of the cards with the *black* surcharge were issued. The single cards of the surcharged issue are now exhausted, and are replaced by a re-issue of the 4c cards; there is no change in the color, but the words "via Brindisi & London" have been obliterated, locally, with "a big black block," to show that they are for general Postal Union use. The same information tells us that there has been no fresh variety of the 5 dollars on 10 dollars fiscal stamp and we gather that this surcharge does not exist on the 10 dollars, *rose*, at all; also that only one die for each value has ever been used for the Chinese surcharge of the 20c. on 30c., and the 50c. on 48c, and that therefore no genuine varieties can exist.—*Monthly Journal*.

Le Timbre-Poste notes a variety of the Turkish Letter card on which the stamp is impressed on the back.

✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧



Our illustration shows the surcharge recently described (Danish West Indies). In reference to this surcharge, a correspondent in the West Indies tells us that a number of sheets (possibly as much as \$1,000 worth) were surcharged upside-down, it is supposed in error (?), and that to prevent loss to the Government (perhaps also to prevent the loss of this interesting variety to philately) the patriotic—and perhaps philatelic—printer offered to purchase the lot, which offer was accepted. This philanthropist is now willing to retail these errors at \$1 a-piece; there is nothing like turning ones own mistakes to good account, but we are glad to learn that there is no demand for these curiosities, even out there. This story is both interesting and instructive.

There are said also to be a few copies (sheets perhaps) of these stamps without the date "1895," due to want of care, or to care exercised in a wrong direction, in the printing. Doubtless, the printer did not let too many of these pass—out of his hands. Finally, we are told that this overprinting was done, not to provide a temporary exhaustion of the ordinary 10c. stamps, which have been on sale all the time, but to facilitate the ecoulement of a large stock of the 50c. We feel the character of St. Thomas (D. W. I.) no longer stands so high with us as it did, and we shall have to class him in future with St. Anthony, San Marino, St. Pierre and Miquelon, St. Thomas and Prince, and the the other saints of philatelic proclivities.—(*Monthly Journal*.)

✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧



We illustrate the Provisional Mozambique Co., mentioned last month.

✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧

The Australian Philatelist publishes an official decree of the administrator of Fiji, authorizing the issue of postal cards of 1 and 1 ½, single and reply, and letter cards of 1 ½p.

✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧

Mr. F. G. Barnett in the *Australian Philatelist* claims that there are two printings of the provisional Fiji, Five Pence on 6p carmine, the difference consisting in the spacing between the words FIVE and PENCE. The same correspondent adds that only 2000 of each were issued.

✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧

According to *Le Timbre-Poste* the 10 and 20c stamps of the first issue of Belgium have been reprinted on thin unwatermarked paper.

✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧

According to *Le Timbre-Poste* the 7th stamp of each sheet of 20öre Official stamps of Sweden have the M of FRIMARKE omitted.

✧ ✧ ✧ ✧ ✧

Through the kindness of Mr. A. H. Greenebaum we are able to illustrate the Provisional Salvador envelope chronicled in July.



* * * * *

The $\frac{1}{2}$ centavo Argentine is now issued in slate blue.

* * * * *

According to the *Courrier* the 2c Revenue stamp of Hayti was employed for postal purposes for several days last October at Port au Prince.

* * * * *

We learn from the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* that the Registration Envelope of Lagos has appeared in size I as well as size G.

* * * * *

According to the *London Philatelist* new stamps for all the Malay States (Pahang, Perak, Selangor, Sungei Ujong, and Negri Sembilan) will soon be issued. The values are to be 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 50c, 1, 2, 5, 25, 100 dollars, the cents being in lilac and the dollars in green with the name and value of each stamp in a different color. The designs of the cents is to be a Tiger, while the dollar stamp is to be larger and have a group of elephants in the centre. The total face value of the five sets amounts to just under \$669.00. We recommend these stamps to the attention of the S. S. S. S.

* * * * *

The *Monthly Journal* mentions the 10 centavo stamp of the Columbian issue of Paraguay surcharged with the word "Official" in sloping capitals; before cataloguing it we shall await some further developments.

CHRONICLE.

UNITED STATES.—Mr. E. T. Parker has shown us the 1c green, A. Goldback, on pink paper, which is uncatalogued.

Match stamp.

Pink paper.

Perforated.

1c green, "A. Goldback"

BRAZIL.



We have received a 2000 reis Unpaid Letter stamp of a new type.

Mr. Jacob Neilsen, sends us a 500 reis envelope of the current type which was issued on the 26th of July, also a 300 reis envelope of large size of which he states only 5000 have been issued; the same correspondent sends us a 40 reis reply card, same type as the single card of same value chronicled in June.

Unpaid Letter Stamp.

Perforated 13x11.

2000r red brown

Envelopes.

White wove paper.

300r slate, size 160x90 mm.

500r deep blue

Postal card.

40x40r green and dark blue, deep buff, inside white

BULGARIA.—*The Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* states that the 1 stotinka is now printed in flesh.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated 13.

1s flesh

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Mr. J. H. Drummond informs us that new 1 and 2c adhesives were issued on July 5th; the type is similar to the preceding issue, but has the figures of value in the four corners.

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated 12½x14.

1c green

2c red

FIJI.—*The Australian Philatelist* chronicles the issue of a 1½p letter card of the same design as the current letter card of New South Wales, with stamp of the same type as the current Fiji adhesives.

Letter card.

1½p red, buff, Perf. IV.

HONGKONG.—*The Monthly Journal* states that the Provisional 4c on 3c cards have been replaced by a re-issue of the 4c cards, with the words "Via Brindisi & London," obliterated with a bar.

Postal card.

4c gray, buff. Inscriptions in lower left corner obliterated.

NETHERLANDS.—*The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* states that the 2½c Postal card are now printed in mauve on deep pink paper.

Postal cards.

2½c mauve, deep pink

2½x2½c mauve, deep pink

NEW SOUTH WALES.—According to the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*, the letter cards have had the instructions on the back reset; the first line ends with "without" and the second line is shorter and ends with "Zealand," the third line is the same, while the fourth is under the centre of the third. The perforation is rounded instead of crossing at the corners.

According to the *Australian Philatelist* some alterations have been made in the International Post-card. The stamp is now similar to that on the letter-card, having the words "Penny Half penny," on the label, which

was formerly left blank, and the figures of value are smaller. The accent on "coté," formerly placed in error over the letter C, has been printed in its proper position, and the hyphen between "Nouvelle" and "Galles" is now omitted. The size of the card varies considerably. The 1p stamped envelope, with O. S. in plugs, has the stamp "blocked out," in similar manner to the 2p., described last month.

Postal card.

Size 148x82mm to 154x89mm.

1½p blue, yellow altered type

Letter card.

1½p red, gray, perf. IV

ORANGE FREE STATE.—The *Monthly Bulletin* chronicles a new provisional card similar to the provisional issue of 1891, with a 2 penny mauve adhesive, surcharged in red "1½d" and overprinted in black with Coat of Arms without Flags. The same paper mentions a variety of the 1½p mauve and black card of 1892 with "Vrystaat" measuring only 11 mm.

Postal cards.

Provisional issue.

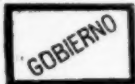
1½p mauve and black, white, "Vrystaat" 11 mm

1½p mauve, red and black, white

PERU.—We have seen the following four new official stamps: the 1, 2, and 50c are of the old type surcharged in black with head of Gen. Bermudez and the 20c is of the 1 anna type.

Official stamps.

Surcharged



in red.

Perforated.

1c green and black, red surcharge

2c carmine and black, red surcharge

20c blue, red surcharge

50c green and black, red surcharge

QUEENSLAND.—Mr. R. E. Cooper sends us the 2 penny of the new type, issued June 19.

Adhesive stamps.

Watermarked Crown and Q.

Perforated 12½.

2p blue

ROUMANIA.—According to *Le Timbre-Poste* the letter card is now issued with stamp of same type as current adhesive of corresponding value.

Letter card.

15p rose, buff

SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.—The *Monthly Journal* chronicles the penny postal card with same stamp of new type, "Prairie wagon with pole."

Postal card.

1p red, buff

SPAIN.—We learn from the *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* that the new 5 centimos postal card is printed on yellow card.

Postal card.

5c green, yellow

TIMOR.—We have received the stamps of the 1887 issue surcharged with new value in the same manner as the Macao stamps chronicled in November of last year.

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated 12½.

- 1a on 5r black, red surcharge
- 2a on 10r green, black surcharge
- 3a on 20r red, green “
- 4a on 25r violet, black “
- 6a on 40r brown, “ “
- 8a on 50r blue, red “
- 13a on 80r gray, black “
- 16a on 100r red brown, black surcharge
- 31a on 200r lilac, “ “
- 47a on 300r orange, green “

Newspaper stamps.

Perforated 11½.

- ½a on 2½r brown, black surcharge

TONGA.



We have received the current 2 penny stamps printed in light blue and surcharged in red, with different values.

Adhesive stamps.

Provisional issue.

Watermarked N. Z., and star.

Perforated 11½.

- 1p on 2p light blue, red surcharge
- 1½p on 2p light blue, red surcharge
- 2½p on 2p light blue, red surcharge
- 7½p on 2p light blue, red surcharge

Varieties.

- a. SURCHARGE, (o instead of c)
- 2½ on 2p light blue, red surcharge
This is the third stamp of the 4th horizontal row.
- b. Dash between s and u of SURCHARGE.
- 1p on 2p light blue, red surcharge
This is the 5th stamp of the 4th horizontal row.

VICTORIA.—According to the *Philatelic Record* a very short time ago the price of the letter cards was raised to 1½d; but since the minimum rate of postage in the Colony has been raised to 2d, the price of the letter cards has been also raised to 2d., the post office finding that the revenue was suffering, there being an increased demand for them. A small number in stock of the letter cards with stamp of one penny (about 45,000) were issued with the word "Price: TWO PENCE" printed in blue, under the words "LETTER CARD." The definitive issue was made about the middle of May, a specimen of which has been sent us by Mr. D. H. Hill. It bears the stamp of 2d

of the current type, printed in rose, and there is a period after the word "CARD." The inscription on the back has been modified, the third and fourth lines, instead of reading "and Western Australia—but an additional one penny stamp must be affixed if addressed to New Zealand and Fiji," reads "Western Australia,—New Zealand and Fiji." The paper is light grey-blue, and the perforation is round the corners.

Mr. W. Brettschneider informs us that the new 1 penny wrapper with stamp of same type as preceding issue, printed in blue, was issued on May 17th.

Wrapper.
Size 110x275mm.
White wove paper.
1p blue

Letter cards.
Provisional issue.
2p on 1p red, blue-grey, blue surcharge
Regular issue.
2p rose, blue-grey

COMMUNICATIONS.

EDITORS JOURNAL OF PHILATELY:

I note in the last JOURNAL your reply to my last article on the Chinese locals. I do not wish to occupy your space at length, but you do me an unintentional injustice in representing me as making the collectibility of stamps depend simply on the "competent authority" for their issue. That condition was put first because, as you say, "competent authority must first exist for a stamp to be collectible at all, but the real essence of my requirements was in the question "is there a legitimate need," and if so, which can hardly be questioned for these ports, who is to issue the stamps if not the ports themselves? To say that Shanghai can supply the need at Chefoo, or any other port with which it has not the slightest official connection seems to me to be as unreasonable as it would be to say that there is no need of stamps for Hayti, for example, because the United States could supply them. For the different French colonials at the Madagascar ports the "need" does not exist as the "competent authority" is the same for all and one set of stamps would fill all postal requirements.

Very cordially yours,

W. C. EATON.

In reply to Mr. Eaton's remarks, we can only say that the analogy between the French colonial stamps and those of the Chinese treaty ports is absolutely untenable. There is no reason why every single colonial possession of France should not have its own special issue, just as every English, Portuguese, Dutch and Spanish possession has an issue of its own, and it appears to us that the difference between these and the Chinese stamps is enormous.

The argument that each one of the treaty towns requires a proper service is answered by the statement coming from various of the cities in question that the postal service run under the auspices of the Chinese Customs Department is thoroughly satisfactory and meets all the wants of the small white settlements in the various treaty ports of China. The chief point of objection to these issues lies in the almost absolute certainty that not a single one of the stamps would have been printed if it were not for the fact that an enormous revenue is expected from the sale to collectors. We feel sure that every town outside of Shanghai would make an enormous loss if the revenue of the new postal service were to be derived entirely from the forwarding of letters, and we beg to doubt that the public spirit of the residents of any of the various towns is sufficiently developed to induce them to spend large sums of money for the purpose of having a postal service for the use of anywhere from 25 to 500 white residents.—*The Publishers.*

LONG BEACH, CAL., July 22d, 1895

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., L't'd, New York City, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN :—Some years ago I wrote all the postmasters of southern towns where "Confederate locals" were issued, with a view of purchasing the old dies or stamps that might possibly be on hand. I obtained a few stamps of value, but all my correspondents informed me that their plates or dies had been either destroyed or lost long ago. A few weeks ago I received a letter from R. H. Glass, Esq., of Lynchburg, Va., informing me that although he had supposed the die of his local (Lynchburg) had been destroyed in the great fire that occurred in that city in 1883, the foreman of his office (Lynchburg Daily News) had found same among some old boxes of stereotypes that had been saved from the ruins and left unopened until this time. The die is now mine, I having purchased it at a figure well up in the hundreds. I have Mr. Glass' affidavit declaring that it is the original and only die from which he printed his local stamps in 1861, and that it has not been printed from since that date.

It has been given a place in my postal cabinet, where it will remain for some time, I having no intention of reprinting from it at present. I write this at length so that you can make use of it if you so desire, it not having been made public up to date. I notice that Mekeel speaks of it as "a wood engraving" in his catalogue. It is a copper die.

Very truly yours,

BREWSTER C. KENYON.

LONG BEACH, CAL., Aug. 12th, 1895.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., L't'd, New York City, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN :—The following copy of a letter just received from Ex-Postmaster Glass of Lynchburg, Va., may be of interest to you as it shows that there were four varieties of Lynchburg locals instead of but one, as now listed:

LYNCHBURG, VA., Aug. 6th, 1895.

HON. BREWSTER C. KENYON, Long Beach, Cal.

DEAR SIR :—In regard to stamps of different colors, I will remark that a few weeks before I quit using my die, my blue ink gave out, and being under war blockade, I could of course get no supply, so for some three or four week I had to use *red* ink, and on the envelopes, *black* ink.

But the number printed in these latter colors was so small that I doubt whether there is one in existence at this time, or in fact at any time since they became of any value. I never saw any of them.

Very respectfully yours,

R. H. GLASS.

As Mr. Glass had already mentioned printing stamped *envelopes* in *blue*, in a former letter, this would give us both a red and blue adhesive and a black and a blue envelope, without regard to the varieties of paper the latter might be found on (if found at all). In fact there already are *two* known varieties of adhesive, the blue and a *blue green*.

Very truly yours,

BREWSTER C. KENYON.

LONG BEACH, CAL., Aug. 12th, 1895.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., L't'd, New York City, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN :—As I note that you are about to publish some information regarding your valuable "find" of St. Louis stamps, it may not be out of place for me to correct a slight error regarding the spelling of the name of the author of these labels. Mr. Tiffany in his history of the Postage Stamps of the United States, on page 38, quotes from a newspaper clipping regarding "Mr. Wimer, the postmaster," and then himself adds; "We learn the

name of the postmaster who made them, (*the name however being incorrectly spelled*). Referring to him thereafter as Mr. "Wymer." Whence does Mr. Tiffany get this information regarding the changing of the "i" to "y."

I have been for years acquainted with the ex-postmaster's family, wife and son, they having moved out this way after the war, and their name is, *and always was* "Wimer." The ex-postmaster's name was "John M. Wimer." Neither mother nor son remember having ever seen the stamp plate and are positive that it is not in the possession of their family, having been on the look-out for it for years.

Again, in the same work, Mr. Tiffany states that the die of the New Haven stamp was deposited in the archives of the New Haven Colonial Historical Society, but the officers of that institution inform me that they never had it or saw it. These are slight errors, yet it strikes me that they should not have occurred in a so-called "standard" work, when a little inquiry would have brought out the *facts*.

Very truly yours,

BREWSTER C. KENYON.

Mr. A. E. Tuttle sends us the following letter received from the P. O. Department:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11th, 1895.

A. E. TUTTLE, 722 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SIR :—In reply to your communication of the 5th instant, I beg to say that the reprint of the 1860 issue of newspaper and periodical stamps was effected in February, 1875 and the first sales made as specimen stamps on April 1 of that year. These sales continued until July 15th, 1884, and there were so sold :

16,395	-	-	5-cent.
8,515	-	-	10-cent.
7,434	-	-	25-cent.

I am not aware that there any of the original stamps left on hand at the time this reprint was issued either in the possession of the department proper or of postmasters.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed)

KERR CRAIGE, 3d Asst. P. M.

AN OPEN LETTER FROM MR. SEEBECK.

TO THE EDITOR.

DEAR SIR :—I am not callous to the attacks made upon me as a manufacturer of what my over-zealous critics have chosen to call "Seebeckized" stamp issues. As a mere manufacturer, I could afford to disregard these attacks ; I would simply adapt my methods in the future, as I have adapted them in the past, to the needs and demands of my market. But I am not merely a manufacturer ; I am and for years have been a loyal and ardent philatelist. Long before the gray hairs began to crop out on the top of my devoted cranium I became and have ever since remained an enthusiastic devotee of the science of philately. And it is as one of your fraternity, and

because I want to retain the respect of my fellow philatelists, that I feel most keenly the injustice which has been done me. I do not think that the false imputations are inspired by malice. They are rather the result of misdirected and exaggerated zeal in a crusade, the main end of which is laudable—a crusade against official abuse of postal administrative powers.

With this crusade, as far as it attacks vicious administrative systems, I heartily sympathize. But I protest against the personal animus injected into it and which singles out a mere individual engraver as its victim and scapegoat. I protest especially against the unfair, not to say libelous abuse of my name as a trade-mark of everything that is unholy, and as if I were personally and peculiarly responsible for the acts of every government that chooses to employ me. Is it not plain that such a rule of responsibility is false, unfair and overstrained?

For years I have dealt with these various governments whose conduct seems recently to have aroused hostile criticism. During all these years my dealings have been known and sustained by the philatelic world; no one seems to have thought that my acceptance of payment in kind for my services as an engraver was anything but prudent and fair. Suddenly the current of opinion seems to have changed. Well and good. No one disputes that a man or even a whole set of men can honestly undergo a change of opinion. Gladstone in England, Bismark in Germany, Gambetta in France, and our Webster and Clay and "honest old Abe Lincoln" are brilliant examples of courage and honesty in confessing that wider experience had convinced them of former error and induced them to modify their previous opinions. And as I honor them, so I respect those members of our fraternity who now claim that their previous sanction of my business methods was all a mistake. But why am I not entitled to the same consideration which I am willing to extend to them? Why should they not recognize that, if I was or am mistaken in believing my methods to be right, I am at least honestly mistaken?

I have said that, as a business man, I necessarily adapt my methods to the changing of my market. In this case I shall, as a philatelist, do so most cheerfully. I shall bow to the consensus of opinion in my fraternity. Not that I am even now convinced that as a manufacturer I am responsible for governmental abuses. Nor because any combination of dealers will, in my opinion ever be strong enough to force the hand of administrative officers. Indeed I may go further and say that personally I believe the charges of maladministration to be grossly exaggerated. But in principle I agree with the spirit of the crusade against the indiscriminate issue of speculative stamps, and wholly irrespective of the merits involved, I rejoice in the manly stand which our fraternity is taking for what it honestly deems to be fair and square. I trust that the time will come when governments will realize that they owe something to the philatelic world. I believe that the present crusade will help to bring nearer that philatelic millenium; although, as a practical man, I feel that the millenium is still a good way off. But each of us can help. And I, among others, am willing to become an ally in the movement, by discontinuing the contracts which my fellow philatelists find so obnoxious, provided that I can do so with honor and without prejudice to vested rights.

It must, however, be evident to every reasonable person that my withdrawal from or attempt to cancel my present contract with the various South and Central American Republics would, for the purposes of our crusade, be futile, unless some adequate protection is guaranteed against the making of similar contracts with my competitors. But, if my fellow philatelists in fur-

therance of their high ends, can secure, from each one of the countries concerned, a guarantee that no similar contract in spirit to those found objectionable will hereafter be made with any other bank note company or other person, I am prepared to cancel every objectionable contract which I now hold; provided, of course, that the respective governments will join in such cancellation and release me from obligations assumed. I do not know how I can more effectually evidence my sympathy with the demand for fair play.

And in the meantime I wish Godspeed to the crusade of honesty and integrity in philatelic affairs. Only let the crusade be one of principle and not one of personal animosity.

Yours respectfully,

N. F. SEEBECK.

AUCKLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

41 Pitt Street Auckland,
New Zealand, June 14th, 1895.

THE SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., L'td.

Gentlemen:—

For some years past the Philatelists and collectors of Auckland have been in the habit of meeting at the above address, the residence of Mr. E. C. Guildford. Lately things have come to a head. Mr. Guildford having kindly informed us that we could have the use of his rooms free, it was decided to form a Society to be called "The Auckland Philatelic Society," which was duly done on the 17th May, 1895, when a very pleasant evening was spent in forming the Society and electing the Officers for the year. The following Officers were elected:—

President, J. A. Woodward, Esq., Vice-President, G. Gribben, Esq., Treasurer, E. C. Guildford, Esq., Hon. Secretary, Chas. H. Cato.

Twenty-one members signed the roll during the evening and it was settled that the subscription be 5/-per annum, members to be admitted by ballot. It was decided that the meetings be held weekly on Friday evenings.

The next Friday falling on Queens Birthday the second meeting was postponed to the 31st May. On that date the second meeting was held when all the Officers were present, 14 members, and 4 visitors, 1 of whom was Mr. Kenny, Chief Postmaster of Newton. The minutes were read and confirmed and several small matters, re furniture, stationery, etc, having been disposed of the members went in for mutual exchange. Mr. T. Shewring kindly brought his collection for the members to look over.

On June 7th, the third meeting was held. All the Officers, 13 members and 2 visitors were present. The business of the evening was the formation and adoption of Rules, when it was decided to adopt the Rules of the Philatelic Society of New Zealand, subject to alterations.

The rest of the evening was given up to exchange etc., when some fine specimens changed hands. If you would like me to keep you posted as to how we get on I will do so with pleasure. Trusting Philately is booming with you.

Believe me to remain, Yours truly,

CHAS. H. CATO, *Secretary, A. P. S.*

THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, June 30th, 1895.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO, L'td., New York.

Dear Sirs:—

Enclosed please find copy of our annual report and balance sheet.

At the annual meeting on June 26th, the following officers were elected for 1895-96:

President, Mr. A. S. WHELAN,
Vice " J. DAVIS,
Librarian " C. B. DONNE,
Committee, { " W. DAVIES,
 { " F. R. GODFREY,
 { " S. E. INNES,
 { " B. MARKS.

Secretary, Treasurer and Exchange Superintendent,
 W. BRETTSCHEIDER, 312 Flinders St., Melbourne.

STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

Branch of the A. P. A.

Meetings held the third Thursday of each month,
 at 8 o'clock P. M., at Loesch's Hotel, 36 Canal
 St., Stapleton, S. I., N. Y.

President, AUGUST DEJONGE.*Secretary*, ROBERT S. LEHMAN.

For information address the Secretary, 9 W.
 116th St., N. Y.

Communications relating to the Exchange Depart-
 ment address to Edgar R. Carter, Box 36, Tompkins-
 ville, S. I., N. Y.

Communications relating to Examination of
 Stamps Department, address Henry Clotz, P. O.
 Box 990, N. Y. City.

149TH MEETING HELD AUGUST 15TH 1895.

The meeting was called to order at 8:20 p. m., with the following mem-
 bers present:

President August Dejonge in the chair, Messrs. Henry Clotz, Henry
 Obert, Adolph Lienhardt, Edgar R. Carter, Oscar Dejonge, Dr. R. Roehre,
 Hugo Kessler, Walter S. Scott and Robert S. Lehman

The minutes of the previous meeting were accepted as read.

The executive committee having reported favorably upon the name of
 Mr. A. Richter as a candidate for membership it was put to ballot and he
 was unanimously elected a member of the Society.

Mr. Obert and a "Friend" send some counterfeits for the Counterfeit
 Album, for which the members tender them the thanks of the Society.

The Committee on the summer outing have decided that the same be
 held at Otto Credo's South Beach Hotel, at South Beach, Staten Island, on
 August 26th, 1895; dinner at 7.30 p. m.

The meeting was adjourned at 9.45 p. m., upon motion.

The next meeting will be held on September 19, 1895.

ROBERT S. LEHMAN, *Secretary*.

THE METROPOLITAN PHILATELIC CLUB OF SAN ANTONIO.

MINUTES OF THE TENTH MEETING HELD AUGUST 14, 1895,

in the rooms of the Club, Dilling Block. The meeting came to order at 8:30

p.m., President Edward W. Heusinger presiding; Joseph A. Muller, H. Muenzenberger, Adolph Richter, Henry A. Reuss, Charles Ronner, F. J. Murphy, Otto Schaezler, F. I. Northrup, John G. Roth, members and Carl Sprague visitor in attendance.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved and reports of the Executive Committee and Anniversary committee were read and accepted.

Mr. Heusinger proposed for active membership Manuel Blanch and C. S. Ragland and Mr. Reuss proposed Charles Bull for membership in the same class. No objection being made, the above candidates were declared elected, members Nos. 194, 195 and 196.

Upon motion of Mr. Reuss being duly seconded by Mr. Northrup and after a discussion and consideration of the matter, the Executive committee was authorized to rent the club rooms used by the Doctors and Druggists Association, beginning with September 1st as the club room of the club.

Mr. Heusinger then showed a number of rare stamps, the balance of the evening being taken up in discussion of matters relating to the coming philatelic exhibition to be held by the Club on Nov. 13th.

Meeting adjourned at 10 p.m., the next meeting to be held Sept. 11.

JOHN G. ROTH, *Secretary*.

NATIONAL PHILATELICAL SOCIETY.

Organized 1894. Incorporated 1892.

Meetings held Second and Fourth Tuesdays every month, at Room 26, Bible House, at 8 P. M.

OFFICERS.

President, J. N. T. LEVICK, 54 William Street, New York. *Secretary*, W. F. GREGORY, 11 Park Row, New York.

Treasurer, MAX MEYENBERG, 58 Eighth Street, Hoboken, N. J.

COMMITTEES.

Entertainment { C. MUECKE,
R. R. BOGERT,
H. GEMMEL.

House { GEO. EBERHARDT,
GEO. R. TUTTLE,
G. W. D. CRITTENTON.

Librarian, J. S. RICH, 489 Manhattan Avenue, New York.

Finance { P. SPOONER,
M. C. BERLEPSCH,
J. S. ICH,

Membership { JOSEPH RECHERT,
C. L. MORREAU,
H. COLLIN.

Exchange Manager, G. W. D. CRITTENTON, 208 West End Ave., New York.

The 42d, meeting of the corporation and 290th of the Society was held August 13. The President being absent, Mr. Meyenberg was called to the chair.

Present Messrs. Andreini, Brevoort, Drey, Meyenberg, Perrin, Rich and Stein.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The report of the special Committee on the suppression of speculative stamps made the following report:

The Committee met on July 17th at 1:30 p. m., at Room 1, 25 Ann St., and organized by the election of Mr. Wm. Herrick as President and Jos. S. Rich as Secretary.

Members of the Committee present: Messrs. Andreini, Bogert, Calman, Herrick, Hunter, Rich and Scott.

It was moved by Mr. Scott, and seconded by Mr. Calman, that this Committee appoint a sub-committee to draw up resolutions showing the disadvantage of issuing stamps of a speculative nature, to be printed in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese, and to be sent to all postal administrations. This motion was unanimously carried, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Andreini, Scott, and Calman as this Sub committee.

It was moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Andreini, and carried, that it is the sense of this Committee that all commemorative stamps which are issued for use for a limited time only should be refused by collectors.

It was moved by Mr. Calman, and seconded by Mr. Andreini, that this Committee discourage the collecting of British North Borneo and Labuan stamps of the last issue, as we are informed that they are not regularly sold at the countries they represent.

It was moved by Mr. Hunter, seconded by Mr. Rich, and carried, that the next meeting of this Committee be subject to the call of the chairman.

Adjourned 2.55.

JOS. S. RICH, *Secretary*.

It was moved by Mr. Stein, seconded by Mr. Perrin and carried that "the report of the Committee be received and spread in full on the minutes. The 3d assistant postmaster-general's letter :

WASHINGTON, July 9th, 1895.

Mr. W. F. GREGORY, Room 26, Bible House, New York, N.Y.

SIR :—Your letter of yesterday, enclosing copy of resolutions of the National Philatelic Society in advocacy of the sale by the Government of postage-due and newspaper and periodical stamps, has been received. The matter will receive such consideration as may seem proper.

Respectfully yours,

KERR CRAIG, Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

was read and ordered placed on file. A communication from the Philatelic Sons of America was read and ordered placed on file. The Librarian reported the following gifts to the library :

August 13th, 1895.

From Mr. R. R. Bogert : Catalogue of Postage Stamps of British N. A. Priced Catalogue 47th Sale Bogert & Durbin Co.

Scott Stamp & Coin Co.: London Philatelist, April, May and June, 1895
Nesbitt Stamped Envelopes of the United States. Priced Catalogue 133d Auction Sale S. S. & C. Co., L't'd.

G. W. D. Crittenton : Stamp Collectors Fortnightly, May 18. L. A. W. Bulletin, May 24 to July 5. Bicycling World, May 24 to July 5 Bearings, May 24 to July 11.

M. C. Berlepsch : Eastern Philatelist, April, May, June and July.

J. S. Rich : Boston Stamp Book, Nos. 1, 2, 3. Metropolitan Philatelist June and July.

Publishers : American Journal of Philately, June and July. Briefmarken Offertenblatt, May Der Philatelist, May, June and July. Trinacria, May and June. Post Office, June and July.

JOS. S. RICH, *Librarian*.

A vote of thanks to the donors was unanimously carried.

Adjourned 9:45.

JOS. S. RICH, *Sec. pro. tem.*